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The Bombay Chronicle

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Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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America's Threat To Japan

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE

Will Delhi Talks Be Resumed?

Congress Has Submitted Proposals But Initiative Lies With Viceroy, Says Rajen Babu

CONGRESS WON'T WATER DOWN ITS IDEAL

PATNA: November 6.

THAT THE CONGRESS IS NOT GOING TO START FIGHT IMMEDIATELY WAS THE REPLY GIVEN BY DR. RAJENDRA PRASAD, THE CONGRESS PRESIDENT, TO A QUESTION PUT BY THE "UNITED PRESS" TO-DAY.

"OUR FIRST TASK WILL BE TO STRENGTHEN THE CONGRESS," ADDED THE CONGRESS PRESIDENT, "AND BE READY FOR FIGHT WHENEVER IT COMES."

Fear Of Violence

HE AGREED WITH MAHATMA GANDHI'S VIEW THAT, IF ANY MOVEMENT WAS STARTED IN THE PRESENT TEMPER, COMMUNAL RIOTS MIGHT BREAK OUT. IF SOME SORT OF AGREEMENT WAS ARRIVED AT WITH THE MUSLIMS, THERE WOULD NOT BE ACTIVE OPPOSITION TO THE CONGRESS, HE SAID.

TALKS WITH VICEROY

Questioned as to whether there was any likelihood of resumption of negotiations with the Viceroy the Congress President said that the Congress had submitted proposals and there might be further discussion if the Viceroy made any proposal. The initiative lay with the Viceroy.—United Press.

Communal Unity Will Make Demand Irresistible

PATNA, Nov. 6.

"We have made our view perfectly clear, and we will not accept the position as stated by Sir Samuel Hoare. The question of the constitutional status of India and the declaration of British war aims are the primary issues with us. All other issues are of secondary importance, which cannot be allowed to overshadow the major issues, far less supersede them," declared Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Congress President, in the course of a conversation with Pressmen this morning.

BASIS FOR DIRECT ACTION.

He added that the Congress had to concentrate on the constructive programme an essential item of which was the promotion of communal unity. And the attempt to attain that objective would be continued irrespective of the outcome of the consultations with the Viceroy. A settlement of the communal question would considerably strengthen the hands of the Congress.

"Indeed, if we can settle this question, our demand will be irresistible. Even if our united demand is not conceded by the British Government, we shall be able to launch Civil Disobedience with confidence, for, then we shall meet with no opposition from the Muslims."

WILL THE PARTING OF WAYS BE AVERTED?

(From Our Correspondent.)

PATNA, Nov. 6.

Important talks are afoot at Saddaqut Ashram since the Congress President's arrival. Babu Shrikrishna Sinha and Babu Anugrah Narayan Sinha were closeted with him for three hours.

From talks among high Congress circles it is gathered that unless Britain rises up to her professions and accepts the irreducible Congress demands, namely, unequivocal declaration about India's goal, India's right to frame its own constitution in agreement with all real minorities and as positive proof of its 'bona fides,' immediate Responsible Government at the Centre, the final parting of ways cannot be helped.

HAND OF FRIENDSHIP NOT WITHDRAWN

Congress Has Acted Only On Its Past Experience, Says Sardar

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 6.

"The Congress has not withdrawn the hand of friendship. India sincerely wants to help Britain in the War, but India wants to know that she would get the right of self-determination at the end of the War," declared, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, addressing an open air mass meeting this evening. He added the Congress Working Committee had come to a decision with great deliberation as it was not easy to come to a speedy decision at a time like the present.

Mahatma Gandhi had offered unconditional help, but the Congress could not offer such unconditional help in view of past experience.

"The Viceroy has continued to pursue the old policy of Divide and Rule," declared Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel. "The communal differences were created and fostered in India with the establishment of communal electorates but the communal problem was a domestic problem which Indians would solve themselves. It did not require the interference of a third party."

Referring to the resignation of the Congress Ministries, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel said it was the first grave step, but it had to be taken for the sake of the larger interests of the country. The Congress Ministries had done a lot of good for the masses. Under the present constitution even Gods could not have done better things. But owing to their purity and selflessness, the Congress Ministries had done work which had won the admiration of the British. The Viceroy felt sorry at the collapse of Provincial Autonomy as he had come to India with the object of making it a success.

The Sardar continued, the other thing which the Viceroy

(Continued on page 7, column 7)

Comintern Speaks Out

Attack On Bourgeois Govts. Waging War For Colonial Expansion

MOSCOW, Nov. 6.

Germany with Britain and France has been attacked in a manifesto issued by the Communist International on the eve of the twenty-second anniversary of the Bolshevik Revolution.

The Manifesto denounces the "Bourgeois Governments" at war and calls upon the workers in belligerent countries to rise against their Governments.

ITALY ACCUSED.

Some surprise is caused here by the fact that the Manifesto is apparently addressed also to German workers. Italy, too, is accused of standing by, waiting to join the winning side and "share in the spoil." Reference is also made to "TREACHEROUS LEADERS OF SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTIES WHO HAVE HOISTED THE BANKRUPT BANNER OF THE ANTI-COMINTERN PACT."

The Manifesto declares ruling circles in England, France and Germany are conducting a war for world domination. Capitalist countries that have entered late into the arena of Colonial expansion are fighting against the English, French and American world rule. They want to distribute in their favour the sources of raw material, food, gold and Colonies. That is the real significance of the war, which is unjust reactionary and Imperialistic.

MOLOTOV BLAMES CAPITALIST POWERS

Imperialist War Is For New Partition Of The World

MOSCOW: Nov. 6.

"The Imperialist policy of Capitalist Powers" was denounced in violent terms by M. Molotov in a speech at a meeting of the Moscow Soviet.

M. Molotov declared that Capitalist Powers, unable to find any other way out of their internal difficulties, had driven more than half the world's population into a murderous war, which was now trying to extend and spread over the whole world.

WHERE WILL IT END?

It could not be said that the final limits of the war had yet been drawn; the contrary was true, although there might have been hitches, such as the failure of the attempt to draw the Soviet into the war.

"We have shown that we rely on our own judgment and not on that of others."

M. Molotov added that the belli-

(Continued on page 7, column 5.)

U. S. To Put Embargo On Exports?

SENATOR PITTMAN'S PLAIN SPEAKING

Congress To React To Tokyo's Attitude To China

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.

THERE IS A SUGGESTION THAT THE CONGRESS MIGHT CONTINUE THE NEUTRALITY CAMPAIGN BY AUTHORISING AN ECONOMIC CAMPAIGN AGAINST JAPAN.

Pittman Speaks Out

SENATOR PITTMAN IN A SPEECH DECLARED THAT UNLESS RELATIONS WITH JAPAN WERE IMPROVED BEFORE THE TREATY OF COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION EXPIRED, CONGRESS WOULD PLACE AN EMBARGO ON ANY OR ALL AMERICAN EXPORTS TO JAPAN.

Sequel To Japan's Attitude To China

JAPAN'S ATTITUDE TOWARDS CHINA WAS IN TOTAL DISREGARD OF THE RIGHTS OF THE UNITED STATES AND OTHER COUNTRIES.—REUTER.

BOOM ON THE BOURSE

Fr. Patriotism Rallies To Support Of Armament Bonds

PARIS, Nov. 6.

The repatriation of capital assets held abroad together with the lifting of the Arms Embargo in the United States and apparent German diplomatic setbacks have caused almost boomlike conditions on The Bourse. The session was the most active since the war and even some time before. Favourite domestic, iron and steel and Banking issues gained between 5 and 7 per cent Initial gains were not in all cases maintained at the close. The homeward rush of capital is believed to be immediately due to owners' desire to avoid a declaration of their assets abroad, which will be compulsory after Nov. 15.

The good market for Government Securities, prices reaching new high levels for the war period, is interpreted as a splendidly patriotic response to the nation-wide appeal issued by M Reynaud to-day for subscription of the Armament Bonds, on which he intends mainly to rely for the financing of the war.—Reuter.

Viceroy Has Tried To Befog People's Mind

HOW LONG WILL AUSTRIA ENDURE THIS?

BUDAPEST, Nov. 6.

Posters appeared in the streets of Vienna depicting a German soldier holding a single piece of bread and a Hungarian girl with a basket full of loaves. There is a slogan underneath: "How long can we endure this?"

Nazi 'Planes Over Belgium

BRUSSELS, Nov. 6.

The Belgian Ambassador to Berlin has been instructed to protest to the Reich following the flight of German aeroplanes over Belgium yesterday.

The Belgian Observation Service definitely identified the machines as German.—Reuter.

FINNISH-SOVIET NEGOTIATIONS

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 6.

An official statement issued in Helsinki says that the negotiations in Moscow are proceeding normally and progressing slowly.—Reuter.

NAZIS DETAIN STEAMER AND CONFISCATE MAIL

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 6.

It is learned here that a steamer engaged on the regular Riga to Stockholm route has been seized by Germans and taken to Stetin and detained for a fortnight.

Motor-cars and furniture belonging to Poles and mail-bags for Sweden, England, France and Palestine have been confiscated.—Reuter.

OSLO POWERS MEET

LONDON, Nov. 6.

Representatives of the Oslo Powers are meeting in Copenhagen to-day to discuss technical problems of Neutrality.—Reuter.

ORISSA GOVERNOR'S PROCLAMATION

CUTTACK, Nov. 6.

The Secretary to the Governor of Orissa has issued the following statement: His Excellency the Governor received the Hon. Ministers at Circuit House at 3-30 p. m. to-day and conveyed his acceptance of the resignation tendered by them on November 4.

His Excellency has ascertained that it is not possible to form an alternative Ministry which could command the support of a majority in the Provincial legislature. He has therefore issued a Proclamation under Section 93 of the Government of India Act 1935 whereby he assumes to himself all Legislative and Administrative powers within the Province.

His Excellency has appointed Mr. Eric Cecil Ansorge, C. I. E., I. C. S., as Adviser to assist him. —A. P.

BIHAR PORTFOLIOS

PATNA, Nov. 6.

The portfolio have been divided between H. E. the Governor and his Advisers as follows:

H. E. the Governor, Finance and Commerce; Mr. R. E. Russel, Appointments, Political, Judicial and Jails, and Legislation and War; Mr. Cousins, Education, Revenue, Development, Local Self-Government, Medical, 'Excise Irrigation, Public Works and Public Health.—United Press.

Muslim League Does Not Stand In Way Of Declaration Of War Aims

"JINNAH AND I HAVE MUCH IN COMMON". SAYS JAWAHARLAL

LUCKNOW: Nov. 6.

"NO ONE STANDS IN THE WAY OF AN UNEQUIVOCAL DECLARATION OF WAR AIMS AND INDIA'S FREEDOM BY THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT EXCEPT THEMSELVES.

No Truck With Br. Policy

"TILL SUCH A SATISFACTORY DECLARATION IS MADE, OTHER ISSUES DO NOT ARISE, AND WE CANNOT ASSOCIATE OURSELVES IN ANY WAY WITH BRITISH POLICY.

Why Befog People's Minds

"TO DRAG THE COMMUNAL QUESTION IN THIS STRAIGHT ISSUE IS TO BEFOG PEOPLE'S MINDS AND DIVERT THEM INTO WRONG CHANNELS," SAYS PT. JAWAHARLAL NEHRU IN THE COURSE OF HIS STATEMENT ON THE VICEROY'S STATEMENT.

Viceroy Has Attempted To Befog People's Minds

"The Viceroy's statement issued last night has surprised me, as it conveys entirely a different impression of what transpired at Delhi from what I had gathered from contact with some of the principal parties concerned. From his statement it would appear that the question he considered was a communal one and he adds that 'there remains to-day entire disagreement in the representatives of major political parties on fundamental issues.'

"This seems to me an entire misapprehension of the situation and I am unaware of any such disagreement on fundamental issues. But there is fundamental disagreement in the Congress and the British Government and it is because of this that the Viceroy's proposals could not be considered by us.

MAIN ISSUE

"The question before us was a political one and as such, it was considered by all of us. It was agreed between Mr. Jinnah and me that the communal question should be discussed fully by us at an early convenient date. This did not affect the Viceroy's proposals so long as political difficulty was

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 4.)

"Will British Statesmen Play The Game?"

GANDHIJI'S REPLY TO LONDON "TIMES"

WARDHA, Nov. 6.

Commenting on the "Times" editorial on the Indian situation Gandhiji says:

"The editorial seems to be unfair; the Minorities question has invariably been brought up whenever the question of Indian freedom has come to the fore. To represent the Congress and its demand as Totalitarianism is to misrepresent facts. This misrepresentation is not less serious because it is unconscious.

CONGRESS STAND.

"The Congress has deliberately discarded the use of force. It has no military backing or tradition It has from its inception believed in communal unity. It seeks to represent non-Hindus as well as Hindus. It has had Parsis, Muslims and Christians leading it. It has gone out of its way to placate all communities. It could not do otherwise as its only sanction was constitutional agitation till it forged Non-Co-operation and Civil Disobedience as an addition to constitutional agitation and as an effective substitute for violence.

"Communal differences have been used by the British Government to thwart India's aspiration. That the process is likely to have been unconscious does not make it less mischievous. That the Congress has no desire for the loaves and fishes must be crystal clear from the wholesale resignations of Congress Ministries. The Congress will never be a party to communal quarrels. It will rather stand aside and wander in wilderness and wait for a better day.

UGLY SPECTACLE.

"Even now the ugly spectacle of playing off the Muslim League against the Congress seems to be going on. I had expected that the stupendous European crisis would bring better perception to British statesmen.

"The mention of Princes in this connection is particularly unfair They owe their existence to the Paramount Power and have no status independent of it. Strange as the assertion may appear, they can do nothing good or big without the consent, tacit or implied of the Paramount Power. They represent nobody but themselves. To invite the Congress to settle with the Princes is the same as inviting them to settle with the Paramount Power.

WILL BRITAIN PLAY THE GAME?

"The 'Times' wants the Congress record of dealings with the Muslims and Depressed Classes during the last two years. All I can say is 'Let Governors of Provinces speak.' That the Muslim League and some Depressed class leaders complain is nothing strange. Some discontent is inevitable in Democracy. The Congress has made a handsome offer. Let a constituent assembly of the elected representatives frame constitution for the future government of India, subject to safeguards for the protection of the rights of the minorities to their satisfaction. Will British statesmen play the game."—United Press.

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ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Will widow-maiden about 25, Chitrapur Saraswat,-Maharastrian, communicate? Correspondence confidential, Box No. 12467, "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted immediately a hard-working intelligent Honours' Graduate in Economics for a temporary post of a Senior Clerk in a local Government Office on a salary of Rs. 100 per month. Applications should be sent to Box No. 1347, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Lady Doctor for an Indian State. Pay Rs. 225-5-250 p.m. with free house. Apply with full particulars to Box No. 1348, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted an experienced Gujarati speaking Graduate teacher, B. T. preferred, able to take up Mathematics and Science in the highest classes. Apply before 15th November, 1939, stating qualifications, age, experience, and salary expected to the Principal, Gokalibai High School, Vile Parle. (12472)

Wanted an experienced Court Clerk in an attorneys Office. Apply Box No. 12461, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Supervisor on Rs. 100 per month for a Bank to appoint Agents to invest Loan, etc. No guaranteed business required. Eastern National Bank, Ltd., 21A., Canning St., Calcutta. (12408)

Wanted a few Salesman on Rs. 100/- plus T.A. Rs. 50/- for pushing the Royal & Rankin's Patent Medicines and Injections. For particulars apply to the Sole Agent for India. The American Research Homoeopathic Society, 4, Hare Street, Calcutta. (12445)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Learn Pitman's, Sloan, Boyd or Dutton Shorthand by post. Practical training. Diplomas awarded. Booklets free. International Correspondence College, Cocanada. (12419)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Nationals (Woollen Mills) Limited, Ludhiana appointing Agents on Monthly Remuneration Rs. 100, Woollen & Silk Coatings, Shirtings, Sarees samples given free. No Investment. Apply. (12476)

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OPENS on November 15, 1939 for studies under the old course for 1st and 2nd LL.B. Examinations of Bombay University. Efficient and experienced Staff. Well-equipped Library of up-to-date Law Books and Law Reports, excellent and healthy surroundings, Hostel arrangements at moderate rates and expert tutorial guidance, form some of the special features of this new College. Whole course of studies for the two LL.B. Examinations completed in one term. Intending students should apply for admission immediately. Detailed information on application.

PRINCIPAL.

21, Fort, Belgaum. (1318)

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(12474)

MADRAS AND SOUTHERN MAHRATTA RAILWAY CO., (INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND)

NOTICE.

TENDER FOR THE SUPPLY OF COAL DURING 1940-41

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of the following Steam Coal to the Madras & Southern Mahratta Railway, during the twelve months ending 31st March, 1941.

Coal to be delivered by sea at Mormugao into wagons to be provided by the Railway ... ... 85,000 tons.

2. The coal must be either of selected Grade or Grade 1, either hand-picked or screened and be free from shale or other deleterious matter. It must be fresh coal. "Weathered" coal will not be accepted.

3. Forms of Tender, Specifications and Instructions to Tenderer may be obtained from the Office of the Chief Mining Engineer, Railway Board, No. 1. Council House Street, Calcutta on payment of Re. 1/- for each set.

4. No Tender will be considered unless it is submitted in the prescribed form.

5. The Tenders which may be submitted for the whole or for any portion of the quantity noted above should be addressed in sealed covers to the "Agent and General Manager, Madras & Southern Mahratta Railway, c/o the Chief Mining Engineer, Railway Board, Calcutta" superscribed "Tenders for the supply of Coal". The Tenders should be lodged in the Tender Box kept in the office of the Chief Mining Engineer, Railway Board, before 11-00 a.m. (Calcutta time) on Friday the 24th November, 1939.

6. The Agent & General Manager does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender or to assign any reason for non-acceptance; he further reserves the right to accept any Tender wholly or in part at his option.

Calcutta, Dated the 3rd November, 1939. (1342)

Public Notices

FAMINE OPERATIONS, GOVERNMENT OF JODHPUR.

NOTICE.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for supply of good edible hay and bhoosa (khakla) F. O. R. Jodhpur. The hay should be steam-pressed and of this year's crop and the Khakla of the next Rabi crop.

Tenders must reach the undersigned under a sealed cover by the 20th of November, 1939, at the latest after which no tender will be entertained. A sum of Rs. 200 must accompany each tender which will be returned if tender is not accepted.

Tenderer must be present personally in the Office of the undersigned at 12 noon on 25-11-1939 when the tenders will be opened. The undersigned reserves the right to accept or reject any tender without assigning any reason.

MADHO SINGH,
Minister-in-Charge,
Famine Operations,
Govt. of Jodhpur, Jodhpur.
November 1, 1939. (1340)

GONDAL STATE.

TENDER NOTICE FOR CRUDE OIL.

1. SEALED TENDERS for the supply of Burmah Shell Light as well as Heavy Diesel Crude Oil or equally good qualities (giving specifications with full details) from 1st January, 1940 to 31st December, 1940, will be received by the Office Superintendent, Gondal, up to 3 p.m. on 20th November, 1939.

2. Form of tender can be had on application to the Undersigned on payment of Re. 1 per copy.

3. Earnest money of Rs. 250 should accompany the tender without which no tender will be taken into consideration. The envelope containing this tender should be superscribed "Tender for Crude Oil".

4. The Office Superintendent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

GONDAL, Dated 7th November, 1939.

T. P. SAMPAT,
Office Superintendent,
Gondal State. (1338)

ADVERTISEMENT BY THE EDUCATIONAL INSPECTOR, NORTHERN DIVISION

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from Gujarati Knowing holders of the B. T. or an equivalent degree of a recognised University and preferably with at least 5 years' experience of teaching for 5 posts of Assistant Deputy Educational Inspectresses for Gujarati-speaking districts in the Subordinate Educational Service in the scale of Rs. 85-5-115-E.B.-5-145-E.B.-6-175. The scale of pay is provisional and will be subject to such revision as Government may consider necessary hereafter in the light of altered conditions.

Applications should reach the Office of the Educational Inspector, Northern Division, on or before 1st December, 1939, in the prescribed form which will be supplied by the Educational Inspector, on application. (1341)

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY & TRAMWAYS CO., LTD.

S.D. 30.

LOST SHARE CERTIFICATE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that SHARE CERTIFICATE No. 588 in respect of Forty-two Preference Shares Nos. 79051 to 79092 of the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Co., Ltd., standing in the joint names of Mrs. Putlan Shavakshaw Pithawala & Shavakshaw Navroji Pithawala has been lost, mislaid or destroyed. Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified to the Company at their registered Office, Electric House, Post Fort, Bombay, No. 1, within one month from the date hereof, otherwise a duplicate Share Certificate will be issued irrespective of any claim in respect thereof.

Dated, 6-11-1939. (12473)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA RAILWAY DEPARTMENT (Railway Board.)

NOTICE

TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF COAL TO THE STATE-MANAGED RAILWAYS AND TO THE ASSAM BENGAL, BENGAL NAGPUR, BENGAL & NORTH-WESTERN, JODHPUR, MADRAS AND SOUTHERN MAHRATTA, ROHILKHUND AND KUMAYUN AND SOUTH INDIAN RAILWAYS DURING THE YEAR 1940-41.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of the following quantities of coal for the above Railways during the period 1st April, 1940 to 31st March, 1941:—

		Tons.
1.	Steam coal, by Rail	33,00,000
2.	Coke Breeze ..	4,900
3.	Soft Coke for Workshop purposes ..	7,300
4.	Hard Coke ..	4,700
5.	Screened Rubble coal (for Power House)	4,800

Forms of Tender, Specifications and Instructions to Tenderers may be obtained from the Office of the Chief Mining Engineer, Railway Board, No. 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, on payment of Re. 1|- for each set.

The successful Tenderers will be required to execute an Agreement (paying the Stamp Duty thereon) on a form provided by the Company-managed Railways mentioned above, if so desired.

The Agent and General Managers of the Company-managed Railways do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason for non-acceptance of tenders; they reserve the right to accept any tender wholly or in part.

Tenders should be deposited in the Tender Box kept in the office of the Chief Mining Engineer, Railway Board before 11-00 A.M. (Calcutta time) on Friday the 24th November, 1939, and they will be opened at 11-15 A.M. in the presence of tenderers on the same day.

J. R. HARRISON,
Chief Mining Engineer, Railway Board,
Calcutta,
Dated the 3rd November, 1939. (1342)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA RAILWAY DEPARTMENT. (Railway Board)

NOTICE

TENDER FOR THE SUPPLY OF SLACK COAL TO THE G.I.P. RAILWAY DURING THE YEAR 1940-41.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of the following quantities of Slack Coal from Collieries, situated in the Central Provinces during the period 1st April, 1940, to 31st March, 1941:—

1. 2,500 tons.

The Slack should conform to the following Grading Specification:—

It should have a calorific value of not less than 9,000 British Thermal Units per lb. as fired and should not contain more than 20% ash. The coal should be of the following sizes:—

Screen	Retain	Pass.
1"	0.0%	100.0%
½"	10.0%	90.0%
¼"	40.0%	50.0%
1/8"	25.0%	25.0%
1/16"	15.0%	10.0%

2. 4,900 tons—size not exceeding ½" Cube.

3. 3,600 tons—size 1" to 1¼".

Forms of Tender, Specifications and Instructions to Tenderers may be obtained from the Office of the Chief Mining Engineer, Railway Board, No. 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, on payment of Re. 1|- for each set.

Tenders should be deposited in the Tender Box kept in the office of the Chief Mining Engineer, Railway Board, before 11-00 A.M. (Calcutta time) on Friday the 24th November, 1939, and they will be opened at 11-15 A.M. in the presence of Tenderers on the same day.

J. R. HARRISON,
Chief Mining Engineer, Railway Board.
Calcutta,
Dated the 3rd November, 1939. (1344)

Auction Sales

MESSRS. BANKER & CO.

AUCTION SALE TODAY (TUESDAY) at 11-30 a.m. to 4 p.m. (S.T.) at 57, Medows Street, Fort, of complete Household furniture, H.M.V. gramophone, Singer Machine, Remington portable typewriter, Austrian, Phillips & Chubb safes Chesterfield sets, Persian Bukhara, Belgium, and Baluchy Carpets, (I) Auburn Sedan Motor car, A.C.D.C. Combined fans, Wardrobes, Remington typewriter, Harmoniums, etc.

Auction Sales

GANDHI & CO.
Government Auctioneers.

SALE THIS DAY.

AUCTION SALE OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTY AT UMERKHADI ROAD.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will, under instructions from Messrs. Mahimtura and Co., Attorneys for Messrs. Khimaji Chhataji & Co., the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of Khimji Bhimji Poonja the Mortgagor, in exercise of the Indenture of Mortgage dated 1st day of March, 1937, sell by Public Auction the undermentioned property THIS DAY, Tuesday the 7th day of November, 1939, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises.

Fazandari land bearing Collector's New Survey No. 3645, Cadastral Survey No. 2015 of Mandvi Division together with the dwelling house situate at Umerkhadi Road and assessed by the Municipality under B Ward No. 3590 Street No. 86 and admeasuring 194 square yards or thereabouts.

For further particulars please apply to Messrs. Mahimtura & Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagee or to the Undersigned.

SALE THIS DAY.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY SITUATE AT KHANDERAO WADY, DADY SETH'S AGIARY STREET.

Messrs. GANDHI & Co., Auctioneers will, under instructions from Messrs. Thakordas Daru Hemany & Co. Attorneys for Sheth Karsondas Keshavlal and another, the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of Mortgagor Goswami Shree Ranchhodlalji alias Vallabhlalji Ghanshyamlalji Maharaj, in pursuance of the power of sale reserved to the said Mortgagees under an Indenture of Mortgage dated 9th March, 1935 sell by Public Auction the undermentioned valuable immovable property this day Tuesday the 7th day of November, 1939 at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises.

ALL that piece of land of pension and tax tenure now redeemed together with the dwelling house situate in the Oart called Candary in Khanderao Wady on the Northern side of Dady Seth's Agiary Street leading to Kalbadevi Road admeasuring 180.7/9 square yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector under New No. 2411, New Survey No. 485 and Cadastral Survey No. 1692 of Bhuleshwar Division and assessed by the Municipality under C Ward No. 4144 and Old Street No. 12, New No. 5.

For further particulars and conditions of sale please apply to Messrs. Thakordas Daru Hemany & Co. Attorneys for the Mortgagees or to the Undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.

INSURE YOUR LUNGS
BEFORE YOU GO TO SEE
"AS YOU PLEASE"
AND MAKE SURE YOU ARE STRONG ENOUGH TO LAUGH FOR 2 1|2 HOURS

SABITA DEVI
IN
As You Please
with
MOTILAL, VASANTI, KHURSHID, MAZHAR
Directed by:
SARVOTTAM BADAMI
SUDAMA'S FIRST HIT

SP
A Supreme Release Produced at RANJIT

Now Showing at
IMPERIAL
Daily: 4-15, 7 & 10 p.m.
Matinee at 1-30 on Sat., Sun., & Holidays.

Co-operative Notes

Bombay Brochure

(From A Special Correspondent).

Co-operators will regret the resignations of the Congress Ministries as the latter signalised their brief tenure of office by a full blooded programme of rural development. While all Congress provinces did their bit in the matter, it will not be invidious to signal out two among them—our own province of Bombay and the United Provinces—for, if one may so put it, special recognition. In both Provinces, co-operation has been made the pivot of the official machinery for rural development. The Brochure on the Bombay Rural Development Plans, recently published by Government, gives one a clear idea of the work so far done in the matter. The Brochure is described as Series No. 1—an indication that the public will be kept well posted with regard to the activities of the Rural Development Department, from time to time. One can only hope that whatever turn the political situation in our country takes the good work inaugurated by our Ministry will continue.

United Provinces Drive

In the good old days, the United provinces was not a particularly go-ahead province in the sphere of co-operation. The system of land revenue tenure was considered to constitute a great handicap and when Congress took office the number of co-operative societies per 100,000 population was 12.5 and the number of members of primary societies per 1,000 population was only 3. No doubt, some District Officers like Mr. V. N. Mehta, I.C.S., had done good work but for any appreciable result a province-wide programme was needed. The Hon. Dr. Katju, himself a keen co-operator, supplied the necessary driving force and today the Province is carrying out a five-year programme embracing the organisation of 30,000 multi-purpose societies, a stores scheme, poultry farming, consolidation of holdings, Ghee societies, cane supply societies and introduction of improved "Kolhus" and "Ghanis". Funds have been provided for new schemes and amounts raised in the case of those under way. As in the Bombay Province, in the United Province also Government have placed or are about to place on the statute book a number of legislative measures designed to re-vivify village life and to ameliorate the lot of the small man.

A booklet giving a summary of the salient provisions of each such measure is contemplated. The Government of Bombay also would be well advised to bring out such a publication, though it will suffer greatly from the fact that a very important piece of social legislation, namely, the Bombay Money Lenders' bill, has not yet passed the Select Committee stage. That measure should receive the first consideration of Government when the present political crisis is over.

AHRAR LEADER ARRESTED

JULLUNDUR, Nov. 5.

Rahmat Ali, the 5th Ahrar Dictator, was arrested under the Defence of India Ordinance last night after he had recited an anti-recruitment poem at a public meeting.

Bhai Randhir Singh, a prominent Congress worker of Rohon, was also arrested under the Defence of India Ordinance and brought here for trial.—United Press.

Electric Fans In Third Class Carriages On Gondal Railway

(From A Correspondent.)

GONDAL, (Kathiawar), Nov. 6.

Gondal Railway has taken a very creditable lead amongst the Railways in India in introducing electric fans in the third-class carriages. The travelling public keenly appreciate this welcome innovation; their clean carriages with electric lights and fans present a decent appearance and the public enjoy their travelling with added comforts.

Physical Education For Teachers

The Public Relations Officer, Bombay, writes:—

A short course in Physical Education for Heads of Secondary Schools and Training Institutions (both Government and non-Government) will be held as an experimental measure from April 29 to May 24, 1940, on the site of the Training Institute for Physical Education, Kandivli. The number of admissions to the course is limited to 25.

The Heads of schools attending the course will be exempt from the payment of rent for the quarters they occupy and the charges for specific services. They will have, however, to bear their own travelling and messing expenses.

FOUR POLITICAL PRISONERS RELEASED.

(From Our Correspondent.)

MUTTRA, Nov. 4.

In commemoration of the investiture ceremony, the Maharaja of Bharatpur has granted 6 months remission to all the prisoners, including political prisoners, who are undergoing imprisonment for a term exceeding 6 months. As a result of this Jubilee, 4 political prisoners, sentenced in connection with the Satyagraha agitation have been released from the State Jail.

SODHANA BOSE
the world famous dancer in
ABHINAYA
In BENGALI
Supported By:—
PRATIMA, MUKERJEE, AHINDRA CHOWDHARY
Director: MADHU BOSE.
FOR THE FIRST TIME IN BOMBAY
Only one show on FRIDAY, the 10th November at 9-30 A.M. (Morning)
IMPERIAL
Cinema—Lamington Road—
Rates as usual, Book your seats in advance.
Mrs. SODHANA BOSE will be present for this show.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Monday.

The City Coroner's jury returned a verdict of death by suicide at the inquest held to-day on the body of Thirprasad, who was found lying in his room with his throat cut at Charni Road on October 24.

DONGRI ARRESTS LEAD TO DISCOVERY OF ORGANISATION.

Gulam Husein Hafizulla and three others were arrested by the Dongri Police yesterday, on a charge of manufacturing counterfeit coins.

It was alleged that the accused No. 1 and another went to the Dongri Market yesterday, for making small purchases, when they were arrested by the police.

On the statement made by these accused, two other persons were arrested.

Police enquiries show that the accused form a part of a gang with ramifications in various places in India where these counterfeit coins are being put into circulation.

They were ordered to be remanded to police custody, by Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, at Mazagaon Court, to-day.

WOMAN DIES OF BURNS

While cooking food on a coal Sighri, Daylibai Purushottam (22) residing at Borivli sustained severe burns and died in the K.E.M. Hospital yesterday.

A verdict of accidental death was returned by the City Coroner's Jury at the inquest held on her to-day.

KNOCKED DOWN BY LOCAL TRAIN.

Mohomed Hanif (30) was knocked down and killed by a Down Local train running from Matunga to Sion yesterday.

A verdict of accidental death was returned by the City Coroner's Jury at the inquest held on him, to-day.

Conviction Upheld In Appeal

The conviction and sentence of 3 months' R. I. and fine of Rs. 300 passed by the Kolaba Sub-Divisional Magistrate against Surendra Tipnis, (Mahad) under 153 I. P. C. promoting class hatred between Khots and Tenants in a speech delivered in February at Kalwan Village Mangaon Taluka, was upheld in appeal by Thana Sessions Judge, Mr. A. G. Wells. Dr. B. R. Ambedkar argued for Tipnis.

For Declarants Of Foreign Liquor

The Public Relations Officer, Bombay, has further extended up to November 23, the time allowed to declarants of foreign liquor to deposit their stocks at the Government Liquor Warehouses at Sewri and Thana.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

On The Air

TUESDAY, NOV. 7

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

8 a.m. Shrimad Bhagwad Gita. 8-15 Arti Aur Bhajan. 8-30 R. K. Chowdhury. 8-40 News in Hindustani. 8-50 News in English. 9 Air Melody Trio. 9-5 Air Rhythm Trio. 9-10 Umra Zia Begam. 9-30 Ramzan Khan. 9-50 A violin recital. 10 B. S. Rawat. 10-15 Vilayat Khan. 10-30 Close down.

11-30 Bhajanawali. 12-30 p.m. Patiala School. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Chamber music. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Dance music. 1-45 Amenta Gaut-Curci. 2 School Broadcast. 2-40 Close down.

5 Delhi Radio Orchestra. 5-5 Rani Devi and party. 5-20 B. S. Kawat. 5-30 Kumari Ashima bannerjee. 5-40 Piano Moods. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Local news and announcements. 6-15 How others do it. 1. 6-30 Ramzan Khan. 6-45 R. R. Chowdhury. 7 For villagers only. 7-45 Sut Mind. 7-55 Vilayat Khan. 8-10 Episodes from the Epics. 4. 8-25 Umra Zia Begam. 8-45 Duets. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-45 Kiski jeet. 10-15 Dholak ke geet. 10-30 Late news. Close down.

Lahore Programme

276 metres (1,086 kc/s)

6-10 For the countryside. 6-50 Zohra Jan. 7-10 Hans Raj Madan. 7-30 The Drive against illiteracy. 2. 7-45 Popular songs. 8 Instrumental Duet. 8-5 Kumari Shakuntala Devi Bhatnagar. 8-15 Out in the garden. 8-30 Preet ke geet. 8-45 Hans Raj Madan. 9-50 Apni Apni Pasand. 10-30 Late news. Close down.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8 a.m. Keep fit! 8-10 Two Beenkars. 8-15 News in Marathi. 8-20 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Abdulla. 8-40 News in Hindustani 8-50 News in English. 9 Vithairao Gurav. 9-15 Rafique Ghaznavi and Zohra Jan. 9-25 Vinayakrao Patwardhan of Poona. 9-50 The Bombay Radio Orchestra. 10 Close down.

12-30 p.m. Instrumental onesodies. 12-40 Bhajans. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Film songs. 1-10 Mutual understanding. 1-25 Shankarrao Gaikwad. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch hour music. 2-30 Close down.

5 A melodious mixture. 5-5 News in Marathi. 5-30 News in Gujarati. 5-35 Marathi Pade. 5-50 Film songs. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Master Dina. 6-20 Instrumental duets. 6-30 Vinayakrao Patwardhan. 7 Musical Eddies. 7-15 Vacancy. 7-50 Commercial news. 7-45 A Guitar recital. 7-55 News in Marathi. 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Two Violins. 8-30 Made in India. 8-45 Abdulla. 8-55 Talk of the town. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-45 Jan Kubelik. 9-50 Chamber music. 10-30 Late news. Close down.

Bombay II—Programme

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

8 to 10 a.m. As in Bombay 1.

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

12-30 to 2-30 p.m. As in Bombay 1.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

5 to 6-10 As in Bombay 1. 6-10 Vithairao Gurav. 6-25 Readings from Marathi Books. 6-30 Gouri and Gaura. 6-40 Abdulla. 6-50 Indumati Purohit. 7 to 9-30 As in Bombay 1. 9-30 Vinayakrao Patwardhan. 10 Gopalsingh. 10-15 Allan Rakha. 10-30 Late news. Close down.

Trichy Programme

395 metres (758 kc/s)

8 p.m. Instrumental Overture. 8-5 Learn to sing. 8-20 Pandanallur Muthiah Pillai. 8 News in English. 8-5 For the villages. 8-30 S. P. Chandravadana. 7-15 Your Radio Set. 7-30 Announcements. 7-50 A. Subramanian. 8-30 The Unfinished Portrait. 8-45 S. P. Chandravadana. 9-45 A Subramanian.

Calcutta I—Programme

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time).

5 p.m. For the children. 6-10 Abdul Razak Khan. 6-30 Parula Chakravarti. 6-50 Hemanta Kumar Mukherjee. 7-10 Parula Chakravarti. 7-30 N. N. Mazumder. 7-50 Sing, learn, and sing again. 8-50 Mrityunjay Bannerjee. 8-35 Asha Mukherjee. 9 So this is Calcutta. 3. 9-30 News in English. 9-45 Kankavati. 10-5 Akinchan Dutt.

Calcutta II—Programme

31.48 metres (9,530 kc/s)

8-30 to 9-30 a.m. As in Calcutta 1.

31.48 metres (9,530 kc/s)

10-30 to 11-30 a.m. As in Calcutta 1.

31.48 metres (9,530 kc/s)

12-30 to 2-30 p.m. As in Calcutta 1.

61.55 metres (4,860 kc/s)

5 to 9-30 As in Calcutta 1. 9-30 'Cello recital. 9-45 Say it in French.

Lucknow Programme

293.5 metres (1,322 kc/s)

6-10 p.m. Krishnabai of Allahabad. 6-25 Let's Smile a while, 1. 6-45 Hamara Panchayetghar. 7-15 Ek Tha Raja. 8 Knowing the unknown. 8-15 Ghulam Abbas. 8-25 Jag Sajaia Jag. 8-35 Krishnakai of Allahabad. 8-55 S. N. Bali. 9-45 As of Hamlock 1 had Drunk. 3. 10 Ghulam Abbas. 10-12 S. N. Bali. 10-15 Krishnabai of Allahabad.

Madras—I Programme

311 metres (1,420 kc/s)

4 p.m. Children's Educational Broadcasts. 4-3 Things of interest. 4-6 Famous men of letters. 4-16 Short story in Telugu 4-20 Music. 4-30 Gracie Fields. 5 Carnatic Orchestra. 5-20 T. R. Seetharama Iyer. 6 News in English. 6-5 T. R. Seetharama Iyer. 6-45 Chidambaram the Great. 7 No virtue in contentment. 7-50 T. Rajagopala Sarma. 9 The Indian Heptarchy. 3. 9-15 Local news and announcements. 10 European production.

Madras II—Programme

31.35 metres (9,570 kc/s)

7-30 to 9 a.m. As in Madras 1.

31.35 metres (9,570 kc/s)

1 to 2-30 p.m. As in Madras 1.

60.98 metres (.92) kc/s)

4 to 6-5 As in Madras 1. 6-5 For rural areas only. 6-15 Achchochina Mancham. 6-25 Cattle Breeding. 6-35 Film songs. 6-45 to 9-30 As in Madras 1. 9-30 M. Venkatasamy Raju.

Hyderabad Programme

411 metres (733 kc/s)

9 p.m. Kallan Khan Qawwal, Qawwali. 9-20 Humorous talk by H. Avara. 9-35 Kallan Khan Qawwal of Delhi. Qawwali. 10-15 Kallan Khan Qawwal, Qawwali.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

	H. M.	H. M.
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki) ..	9 40	20 10
Madras Mail	6 00	22 00
Peshawar Lucknow (Express.) ..	6 15	22 30
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	9 10	17 40
Madras Express	10 15	14 25
Poona Mail	10 30	17 30
Punjab Mail	12 36	17 20
Nagpur Express	15 0	20 55
Poona Fast Pass	16 50	11 50
Poona Express	19 32	8 05
Allahabad Express	21 0	6 15
Deccan Queen (on Fridays only)		17 15
Deccan Queen (on Mondays only)	10 35	6 40

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

	Arr. H. M.	Dep. H. M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	13 50
Delhi Express	6 00	22 15
Gujarat Mail	7 25	22 00
Kathiawar Mail	6-45	21 30
Kathiawar Mail	6--	
Frontier Mail	8 15 (Mon).	21 15 (Sat.)
•The Flying Ranee Surat ...	9 --	
The Flying Ranee Surat ...	10 58	18 05
Ahmedabad Passenger ...	14 15	22 30
Kathiawr Express	18 45	8 45

•If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday.

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

	Arr
Frontier Mail (on Saturday only (for London)	6-40

HELPING RICE EXPORTS

How New Strains Will Help The Trade

The annual area under rice is about 72 million acres and the total annual production about 28 million tons. So important is the crop both for export and home consumption that the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research has financed or subsidised a chain of rice research stations all over the country.

These stations are at Chinsurah and Bankura in Bengal, Nagina in the United Provinces, Sabour in Bihar, Cuttack, Berhampore and Jeypore in Orissa, Raipur in the Central Provinces and Habibganj in Assam.

The problem of producing suitable rices for export has been investigated at some places. In Bengal several crosses have been made to evolve high yielding strains of rice conforming to the requirements of the export trade for Britain. A hybrid strain has been evolved which is close to the American Blue Rose (a favourites strain in the English market) in size and texture. An improved strain Gosaba 23 is distributed in the regions where the quality of Patnai rice, a favourite export strain, is found deteriorating.

FOOD VALUE

It is well known that in spite of great differences in appearance as well as in the conditions under which different samples of rice are grown, the protein and other constituents of whise rice vary within relatively narrow limits There is no reason why a plant-breeder should not try to have the protein content as high as possible in the rice which he is producing. But according to nutrition experts to get more protein it is better to add to a rice diet material which does contain more protein, e.g., pulses in a vegetarian diet.

In addition to the obtaining of varieties with higher yields, plant-breeding work has been successful in providing strains which resist certain pests and diseases.

To criticise programmes, to study results and to help in deciding policy, there is a Standing Rice Committee of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, on which all interests are represented. The Committee not only co-ordinates research, but also makes sure that research is adapted to the needs of the cultivator and the trade.

PROHIBITION IMPROVES LABOUR CONDITIONS

Number Of Strikes Decreases

PATNA, November 5

Enquiries made from the Sugar factories of the Saran district where labourers are employed in large numbers, about the effects of prohibition on the labour population in these factories show that labourers' efficiency has increased, they are punctual in attendance and their economic condition has improved.

The manager of the New Sewan Sugar and Gur Refining Company and the Assistant Secretay of the Bharat Sugar Mills, Sidhwalia, state that all the above three advantages have accrued to labourers in their factories.

The position with regard to the indebtedness of the labourers of the Bhara Sugar Works Pachrukhiat, to the shop-keepers has improved.

The number of strifes and disputes among the workers of the Vishnu Sugar Mills, Harkhna has considerably decreased owing to the introduction of prohibition in that area and their efficiency has increased. The habit of thrift has also developed among them.—United Pres.

MURDER OF SINDHI SAINT

Govt. Must Trace Culprits, Demand Bombay Sindhis

A meeting of the Hindus of Sind in Bombay was held under the auspices of Bombay Sindhi Association on November 3, where a resolution proposed by Mr. C. T. Mudrany, Advocate, and seconded by Mr. V. G. Motwane, was unanimously passed condemning the murder of Saint Bhagat Kunwar Ram and appealing to the Government to trace the culprits and bring them to book.

CALCUTTA, Nov. 5.

As a sequel to the outbreak of war, the Government of Bengal intend shortly to undertake a review of the programme of works with a view to curtailing such works which involve the use of stores imported from abroad and which cannot be produced in India.

Wall-Street Buying In New York Cotton

TALK OF COTTON LOAN

Distants Strong On Bombay Buying

Bombay, Nov 6

On Saturday, the New York cotton market was steady on reports that a loan is still under consideration and also due to smaller private crop estimates.

The market opened steady. Prices advanced on active Bombay buying of distants, persistent trade demand, small hedges and Wall Street buying

At the opening December was quoted 3 points up at 9.15 and this was the lowest price for the day Later on there was general buying and December was quoted 9.19 which was the highest level. Distant months were firm and the market closed at a net rise of 4 to 10 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 4 points at 9.41c. per lb.

WEEKLY REVIEW

Prices declined on general liquidation chiefly by discouraged longs prompted by disappointing prospects of the loan programme, together with hedge replacements by mills against stocks accumulated during the recent heavy textile movement. However, local and professional buying and short covering checked the decline.

It is estimated that Bombay straddle interest is only 250,000 against 800,000 bales last year.

The Department of Agriculture inferentially threw cold water on the possibility of a large foreign demand for cotton and wheat due to the war but this is attributed to the improved cotton situation here, increased domestic consumption and a substantial improvement in the competitive price position of United States cotton in foreign markets as well as increased exports.

Interest in cotton goods was light with little speculative buying. In the meanwhile it is believed crop prospects have deteriorated from last month but a trading market is expected at least pending the Bureau Report.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly steady closed at a rise of 4 to 8 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 4 points at 9.26c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton market remained entirely closed on Saturday.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET

The Alexandria cotton market was steady but price movement was irregular. Sakels futures closed 5 points up to 6 points down. Ashmouni futures were steady and closed at a rise of 6 to 10 points.

GENERALL CUTLOOK

The general outlook remains moderately bullish and now with most of the American crop collected, the pressure of hedge selling is bound to disappear as this year the crop is well below annual consumption. Thus with a strong statistical position, there cannot be any material decline in prices and as long as war continues we look for higher levels. At the same time one must not overlook the fact that the improvement in American trade is bound to result in a period of prosperity and one can reasonably look for steady consumption of raw cotton. At the same time the crop control will continue and with higher prices for chemical fertilizers the prospective yields will not be bumper and the long range outlook remains in favour of higher prices.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York December highest (10-5 a.m.)	9.19+07
New York December lowest (10 a.m.)	9.15+03

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd., have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

New York: Scattered buying. Neutrality Legislation expected to improve business. Looks higher.

Messrs. Patel Bros. have received the following cable:

Favour purchases Liverpool, also against sales Bombay. Demand here recently poor. Expect revival shortly owing mills very active, freight from America now becoming extremely scarce.

NEW YORK COTTON

New Contracts

New York, Nov 4

DECEMBER	9.35+04
JANUARY	9.28+05
MARCH	9.21+07
MAY	9.14+09
JULY	8.99+10
OCTOBER	8.53+10

ORDER ON HOLDERS OF ENEMY PROPERTY

Statements Must Be Submitted By Dec. 13

The Custodian of Enemy Property has issued the following Press Note:—

Under Defence of India Rule 114 and the Enemy Property (Custody and Registration) Order, 1939, returns relating to enemy property have to be submitted within two months of the publication of the Order, i.e., by the 13th December, 1939, to the Custodian of Enemy Property, Bombay.

Persons who have not yet submitted these returns in the forms prescribed are advised to apply for copies of the same to the office of the Custodian of Enemy Property, Reserve Bank Building, Bombay, or the Deputy Custodian of Enemy Property, United India Insurance Building, 21 Central Avenue, Calcutta, or to the Agent to the Custodian of Enemy Property at the Imperial Bank of India, Madras, on or after the 15th November, 1939, enclosing the necessary postage if they are not applying personally.

It should be realised that this is a statutory return and that the public are under an obligation to furnish it.—A.P.

Vulcan's Branch In Poona

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA (By Mail)

The Vulcan Insurance Co., Ltd. Bombay, have recently opened their Poona Branch, for transacting Fire, Motor and Accident insurance business. Prof. V. G. Kale presided over the function. The Branch Secretary Mr. H. K. Joshi at the outset read out messages of goodwill from distinguished persons. The manager Mr. K. C. Desai then gave the history and progress of the Company and requested the public to support Indian concerns for every insurance-work in order to keep Indian money in India. Prof. V. G. Kale declaring the Branch open explained how Fire and accident insurance companies have progressed during the last 20 years. He said that owing to very big funds and world-wide business relations of foreign companies, it was difficult for Indian companies to compete with them. This could be avoided if Indians made it a point to support Indian companies.

Mr. D. V. Gokhale, Mr. D. V. Poddar and Mr. N. V. Gadgil also spoke.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Nov 4

Broach A/M highest 207 3/4 lowest 206 closing at 4 p.m. 207 1/2.

Oomra D/J highest 195 1/2 lowest 195 closing at 4 p.m. 195 1/2

Oomra March highest 194 1/2 lowest 193 3/4 closing at 4 p.m. 194 1/2

Bengal D/J highest 155 lowest 154 closing at 4 p.m. 154 1/2

Bengal March highest 156 1/2 lowest 155 3/4 closing at 4 p.m. 156 1/2

TRADING IN COTTON

Wednesday: 2 to 4 p.m. and 8-30 to 11 p.m.

Thursday: 2 to 4 p.m.

Friday: 2 to 4 p.m. and 6 p.m. to midnight.

Saturday: 2 to 4 p.m.

Sunday: 11-30 a.m. to 12 noon.

Monday closed.

COTTON ROOM RATES

Bomby, Nov 6

	Sup	Fine	F.G.	Good
M G Bengal U P	163	160	157	154
M G Punjab	163	160	157	154

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay, Nov 1

Fine White Java sugar per cwt:			
Ready (large grain)	Rs.	19	0 0
Ready (small grain)		18	14 0
Shipment October F B H		10	0 0
Shipment November F B H ...		10	8 0
Shipment December F B H ...		10	8 0

Tone: Firm.

THE RUSSIAN ADVANCE

(Continued from Edit Page).

pest in association there are also orientations for gaining a stronger leaning on Rome, a tendency welcomed by Italy, which despite many of the pro-German sounding statements in several of her papers, one gathers, is sharply critical and deeply annoyed with a German policy that upsets an ideology upheld by Rome and opens up gates for Russia in South-eastern Europe, in a region of special interest to Italy. Germany is not expected to stay unmindful of Italian moves to draw Hungary and Jugoslavia nearer to Rome. Italy finds herself much neglected by Germany, a circumstance adding to a mortification over fear of check to Italian interests in South-eastern Europe ushered by the German-Russian accord. A sense of pride combined with care to closer estimates about the strength of Anglo-French halt against Germany, contribute to absence for the while of keener manifestations of a concern or disappointment of Italy about a German line that has extended a set-back to the concept in accordance with which the Rome-Berlin Axis was originally developed. But Italian attitude resulting from a disappointment and estimation of set-back mentioned above is suited to find sharper manifestations. A stand of diminished deference to Italy from the side of Germany is reflective of the trend of Berlin, under a strongly felt pressure, if need be, to take up and enable closer German-Russian co-operation, that dominantly benefits a Russian policy in new ways. Moscow, of course, has ideas under conditions to widen out a scope for Russia on the Asiatic side, which will be a matter of greater anxiety to Britain, even as the extension of Russian influence in Eastern Europe if of particular concern to Germany as marking a check to German aims in important directions and with that fitted to give a new impress to German calculations. though Berlin might under-state or over-look this, in the light of a tight position in which Germany finds herself now in relation to the Western Powers. Certain British papers incline to stress a role of Stalin in the working up of anti-British feeling in Hitler. Some periodicals on the Continent underline that Stalin had long held in mind the idea of rapprochement with Germany for his purposes in political and Economic spheres.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Nov 6

Following a rise of 4 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened steady at Rs. 209/8 for Broach A/M delivery and advanced to Rs. 210/12 on outside buying and firm Calcutta advices. Later on there was some realising and prices declined to Rs. 209/4

The general feeling continues very bullish in the local market and while declines in New York are ignored and advances are readily responded, the market position is getting complicated. It is true that the outlook is in favour of higher prices, but too rapid rises will endanger the position.

At this level there was scattered selling and Broach A/M declined to Rs. 208/12. Liverpool market opened firm at a rise of 10 points and with improved buying in the local market Broach A/M was quoted at Rs. 210. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:

F. G. M. G. Broach A/M Rs.	209	4	0
Fine M. G. Oomra D/J	196	0	0
Fine M. G. Oomra March	196	0	0
F. G. M. G. Bengal D/J	155	4	0
F. G. M. G. Bengal March ...	157	4	0

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Nov 4

Sakel: November 13.38+05; January 13.69+07

Giza: November 12.38+02; January 12.85+07

Ashmouni: December 11.18+06; February 11.43+08

COTTON PARITIES

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

Broach A/M Liverpool May 109 pts.

Broach A/M New York May 92 pts.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Nov 6

On Saturday London markets remained entirely closed. Dollar Sterling cross rate declined to 3.9/ in New York on Saturday. Thus the demand for dollar is again increasing. This may be due to arm imports but it will have effect on general price levels. The local silver market opened to-day at Rs. 61/5 and advanced to Rs. 61/10 but again declined to Rs. 61/5 on realising. Gold prices weakened on Banks selling influenced by increase in War risk insurance premiums and quotations were as under:

	GOLD.			SILVER		
Ready	Rs.	41	8 9	61	2	0
Kartak		41	9 6	61	4	0
Magsir		41	9 3	61	8	0

COTTON TEJI-MANDI

Bombay, Nov 6

From to-day business in cotton tejimandi was resumed and premium for Broach A/M delivery was Rs. 28 to Rs. 30. Monthly premium was Rs. 10/8.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Nov 6

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 85/4

3 1/2 per cent G P Notes (Cash) 85/12 nominal.

3 per cent 1951-54 Loan 86/4

3 per cent 1941 Bonds 89/4

3 per cent 1962/65 Loan 82/8

3 1/2 per cent 1947-50 Loan 95/14

4 per cent 1943 Bonds 100/4

4 per cent 1960/70 97/10

4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 103/8

5 per cent 1940-43 Loan 101/12

TAXFREE LOANS

5 per cent 1945-55 Loan 108/6

4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore Loan 103/0

5 per cent 1955 Mysore Loan 110

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T 1974 94/4

4 per cent M Deb 1974 93

5 per cent M Deb 1959 101

5 per cent M Deb 1954 114

5 per cent K P T 1956 114

MONEY MARKETS

Bombay, Nov 6

B C RATES—

T T D D 1/5 15/16

LONDON—

Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 One month

Bank's selling T T D D 1/6 Two months

Bank's buying T T 1/6 1/32 One month

Bank's buying D D 1/6 3/32

Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 7/32 One month

Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 9/32 Two months.

NEW YORK—

Bank's selling T T 334

Bank's buying T T 328

Bank's buying D D 327

PARIS—

Bank's selling T T 1,295

Bank's buying T T 1,335

JAPAN—

Bank's selling T T 79 1/4

Bank's buying T T 78

Bank's buying 60 days 77 1/4

AMSTERDAM—

Bank's selling D D 55 3/8

JAVA—

Bank's selling D D 55

HONGKONG—

Bank's selling D D 84 1/4

SHANGHAI—

Bank's selling D D 34 1/4

SINGAPORE—

Bank's selling D D 157 3/4

BERLIN—

Bank's selling D D —

CROSS RATE—

Hongkong London 1/3 1/32 6th inst

Shanghai London 0/5 7/8 6th inst.

Japan London 1/2 3/16 6th inst.

Java London 7.48/56 6th inst.

New York London 3.96 1/4 4th inst.

London New York 4.02/4 4th inst.

London Paris 176/7 4th inst.

London Italy 78.50 4th inst.

London Belgium 24.00/20 4th inst.

London Switzerland 17.80/95 4th inst.

London Stockholm 16.70/90 4th inst.

London Amsterdam 7.52/58 4th inst.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Dull.

Gold £8-8-0 3rd inst.

Gold £8-8-0 4th inst.

Silver London Ready 23 1/16 3rd inst.

Silver London ready 23 1/16 4th inst.

Silver London Forward 23 3rd inst.

Silver London forward 23 4th inst.

Silver New York Ready 34 3/4 3rd inst

Silver New York ready 34 3/4 4th inst.

London Discounts 3 months 1 3/16 per cent 3rd inst.

London discounts months 1 3/16 per cent 4th inst.

London Discounts 6 months 1 5/8 per cent 3rd inst.

London discounts 6 months 1 5/3 per cent 4th inst.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money:—Call 1/2 per cent.

3 months 1 1/2 per cent.

6 months 2 per cent.

Tone:—Easy.

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Bullish Enthusiasm Results In Impressive Rise

Bombay, Nov 6

It was a day of bullish enthusiasm resulting in impressive rise on all counters in the local share market. The reason for this all-round flare up is intriguing. American Steel shares were 1 1/8 dollars down and the Indian political situation is anything but satisfactory as is evident in the Viceroy's broadcast. But as sometimes happen, things go in own way and the market goes the other way. With a constitutional deadlock in India and a virtual impasse on the Western front, the bulls seem to be attempting to cross the Mi-ginot Line of caution in the market.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Nov 6

Bombay Dyeing (916/4) 925 927 923 940 932 937 932

Century (280) 282 286 290 287/8

Central India (276/8) 281 279/8 281 278 284 282

Kohinoor (312) 321 318 324 322

New Great (267) 288 292 280 293 290 288/8

Simplex (97) 99 99/8 98/8 100 99 100 99/8

Swadeshi (267/8) 268 269 268 273 274 272

Associated Cement (134) 134/8 136/8 135 135/12 136 135

Andhra (1395, 138b

Tram Ord (124) 124/12

Tata Hydro (147/8) 147 150

Tata Power (1237/8) 1238 1240

T Steel Defd (1797/8) 1812 1820 1810 1835 1845 1835 1852 1837 1842

T Steel Ord (360/8) 362 364 362 370 369 373 368/8 370

Tata Steel 2nd Pref (134/8) 134/8 134/12

Bellapur (218/8) 221 219 224 223/8

B Steam (280) 280

B Burma (528/12) 532 528 530 535 532

But the moot point is whether the operations are brood-based and whether the present shoot-up will be sustained. A bit of caution is necessary on the part of investors particularly in this runaway market. The bulls taking advantage of the entry of the Calcutta operators are evidently are out to make money before Diwali! This warns extra vigilence on the part of investors.

On Saturday, the Wall Street market's reaction was followed by a burst of profit-taking attributed chiefly to the dislike of the leadership of low priced stocks. However, despite irregularity after the early advance, with business sharply reflecting the enactment of the Neutrality Bill, a sustained setback is at present not anticipated. U. S. Steel shares closed 1 1/8 down at 75. Anaconda Copper Mining shares were unchanged at 34 3/8 and general Motors declined 3/8 at 54 3/8 dollars.

It was often pointed out that the indications of local market were in favour of higher prices and while we still favour constructive stand, we do not favour purchases in advancing markets. All actions are bound to be followed by reactions but it is a question when and from level. But this actions will be of a temporary nature but will offer an opportunity to make purchases.

At the opening Tata Steel Defds were quoted at Rs 1812/8 and declined to Rs. 1810 which was the lowest level. Later on prices flared up under general buying and prices rose to Rs. 1852/8. At this level certain amount of realising appeared and prices reacted to Rs. 1837/8 and finally closed at Rs. 1842/8. Ordinary shares also advanced to Rs. 370. Cotton Mill shares also looked up and Bombay Dyeings advanced to Rs. 932/8. Associated Cements were steady at Rs. 135. Bombay Burmas closed at Rs 532/8.

TEXTILE SHARES

Bombay, Nov 6

100 Ahd. Advance		281	8
250 BOM. DYEING		932	8
100 CENTURY		287	8
100 CENTRAL INDIA		282	0
100 COLABA		151	0
100 Coorla		100	0
250 David		40	0
250 Dawn		300	0
1 E. D. Sassoon Def.		0	7 3
100 Finlay		114	0
100 GOKAK		179	8
1000 Hindustan		1,795	0
100 Indore		36	8
100 Khatau		105	0
100 KOHINOOR		322	0
250 Laxmi		465	0
250 Madras United		25	0
100 MORARJI		132	0
250 Model		25	0
50 MYSORE		90	0
200 NEW GREAT		289	0
100 Osmanshahi		43	12
100 PHOENIX		269	4
25 SASSOON SILK		78	12
1000 Sholapur		3035	0
50 SIMPLEX		99	8
100 SWADESHI		272	0
100 SWAN		107	0
500 Vishnu		1132	8
1000 Western		855	0

BANKS

50-100 Baroda	93	12
25-50 Central	30	10
500 Imperial	1395	0
125-500 Imp. Conty.	346	14
50-100 India	135	0
100 Reserve Bank	102	4
5 Union	5	3 0

CEMENTS

100 ASSOCIATED	135	0

INSURANCE

100 Empire	565	0
15-100 Jupiter	9	8
20 Mercantile	49	8
15-75 New India	34	4
200 Oriental	3740	0
10-50 Vulcan	6	13

ELECTRIC

100 Ahmd. Old	138	12
1000 ANDHRA VALLEY	1395	0
10 Ajmer	10	8
50 BOMBAY TRAM	124	12
150 Bombay Suburban	165	0
10 Broach	10	14
100 Karachi	191	4
100 Poona	183	8
100 Surat	152	8
100 TATA HYDRO	150	0
1000 TATA POWERS	1210	0

RAILWAYS

100 Ahmedabad Prantij	975	0
100 C. Province	96	0
100 Bh. Baramati	93	0
100 Gujarat	93	8
100 Mandra Bhon	92	4
100 Pachora Jamner	73	0
100 Sara Serajganj	94	0
500 Tapti Valley	750	0

MININGS

9 Burma Corp.	6	9
2sh. Indian Copper	2	7
10 Indian Iron and Steel	36	12
10 SHIVRAJPUR	46	8
30 TATA STEEL DEFD.	1842	8
75 TATA STEEL ORD.	570	0

MISCELLANEOUS

100 ALCOCK	555	0
10 Air Services	6	0

STRANGE PHENOMENON IN GWALIOR

Occasional 'Quake Shocks And Queer Rumbling Sound In Village

GWALIOR, Nov. 4.

Strange rumbling sounds and earthquake shocks are reported from some villages in the Sardarpur District in Gwalior State situated in the Narmada valley.

Investigation by District authorities revealed that since the last three weeks or so rumbling sounds are often heard coming from the bowels of the earth and sometimes the houses are observed to tremble.

In one case the sound continued at intervals from 5 in the morning to 4 in the night. Sometimes it is reported that the sound is of a different character changing from a rumbling to sort of explosions at intervals.

In March 1938 this area is reported to have suffered from an earthquake shock.

DOHAD WELCOMES RESIGNATIONS

(From Our Correspondent)

DOHAD, Nov. 5.

A public meeting was held under the auspices of the Dohad-Freelandgunj Congress Committee, presided over by Mr. Sukhdev Trivedi, president Dohad Taluqa Congress Committee, yesterday night, to congratulate the Bombay Congress Ministry on resignation. Mr. L. M. Shrikant, M. L. A. and Mr. Harilal Shah, Secretary, Congress Committee spoke on the subject and exhorted to stand by the Congress orders.

MEERUT, Nov. 5.

It is understood that Mr. Mukhtiar Singh, President of the Agriculture Inquiry Committee, set up by the Government of the United Provinces has issued a questionnaire requesting the persons concerned to send in their replies to him by November 30.—United Press.

50 BELAPUR SUGAR	223	0	
200 Bombay Safe Dep.	591	4	
250 BOMBAY STEAM	283	0	
125 B. BURMA	532	8	
50 B. BURMA CONTY.	178	12	
8sh. Br. B. Petrol	5	3	6
50 BOMBAY TELEPHONE	80	8	
100 IND. BLEACHING	103	0	
50 Ind. Invest Trust	50	0	
100 Ind. Radio Def.	395	0	
100 I. Radio Ord.	390	0	
100 Port Canning	72	12	
30 PREMIER CON	73	8	
15 Scindia	23	7	
25 Tata Oil Mill	47	0	
100 Western I. Match	112	0	
PREFERENCE			
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1295	0	
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	285	0	
7 p.c. Bom. Tram (T.F.)	71	8	
5 p.c. Central India (T.F.)	330	0	
6 1/4 p.c. Prem. Const. 1st	105	0	
6 1/4 p.c. Prem. Const. 2nd	97	0	
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	134	0	
7 1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1386	4	
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st Pref	124	12	
7 1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	134	12	
7 p.c. Vishnu	375	0	
DEBENTURES			
3 3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley	100	0	
6 p.c. Andhra Valley	102	12	
4 p.c. Bombay Telephone	48	12	
7 p.c. Sholapur	75	0	
6 p.c. Tata Hydro	103	2	

(Capital letters indicate shares on Forward list).

IND

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

N. Y. COTTON EIGHT POINTS DOWN

London Stock Exchange Quietly Firm· Gilts Quiet

SMALL REALISING IN BROACH

BOMBAY, Nov. 6.

DESPITE BETTER FEELING IN NEW YORK COTTON OWING TO LIFTING OF ARMS EMBARGO MOVEMENTS WERE VERY NARROW DURING THE INITIAL PERIOD. PRICES STEADIED ON SCATTERED TRADE SUPPORT.

IN THE LOCAL MARKET, HIGHER LIVERPOOL IMPARTED BETTER FEELING. SCATTERED SELLING APPEARED CAUSING PRICES TO DECLINE BY TWO POINTS.

IN LONDON, JUTE AND RUBBER MAINTAINED THEIR STRENGTH. SILVER AND GOLD WERE UNCHANGED. LOCAL BULLION PRICES SUFFERED A SLIGHT SETBACK.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

DECEMBER 1939.

New York, Nov. 6.

Previous closing	9.16
To-day's opening	9.17
Difference	+.01
To-day's closing	9.08
Difference	—.08

LIVERPOOL COTTON

JANUARY 1940.

Liverpool, Nov. 6.

Previous closing	5.94
To-day's opening	5.94
Difference	+.10
To-day's closing	5.97
Difference	+.13
Broach A/M. Expectation	Rs. 207

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Nov. 6.

The New York cotton was moderately active with the lifting of arms embargo causing better feeling while the steadiness of Liverpool was also helpful but the lack of fresh stimulus militated against any material advance.

The trading in December began at 9.17 i.e. one point higher than the last closing. Prices steadied on higher Liverpool and scattered trade support but thereafter the trading became dull and inactive.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York cotton market will remain closed on Tuesday 7th November.

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, Nov. 6.

After opening at Rs. 209-12, Broach April/May rose to Rs. 210-0. Higher levels attracted some realising, which brought down the price to Rs. 208. The closing rate was Rs. 208-4

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Nov. 6.

Following were the opening ranges on New York Cotton Exchange:—

December (9.16/9.16) 9.17/9.17
March (9.09/9.09) 9.04/9.04
May (8.92/8.91) 8.95/8.95

Liverpool Cotton

Liverpool, Nov. 6.

American January (5.77) 5.99
American March (5.75) 5.96
Giza January (7.21) 7.34
Giza March (7.30) 7.43

LONDON COMMODITIES

London, Nov. 6.

METALS

Tin (£230 quiet) £230 quoted; quiet. Iron Glasgow (111 sh.) 111 sh.

JUTES

Dundee November (£37) £38
Lightning November (£34 1/2) £35 1/2

SEEDS

Castorseeds November December (£16 sellers) £16 sellers
Linseeds Calcutta November December (£15 7/8 sellers) £15 7/8 sellers
Groundnuts December (£14 1/4 sellers) £14 1/4 sellers

RUBBER

Spot (11 1/16 paid and buyers) 11 3/16 paid and value.
Forward January March (11 1/16 paid and buyers) 11 1/4 paid and value.

POWELLS LTD. Lamington Road-Bombay
Branch: Princess Street.

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Nov. 6.

Previous closing	3.97
To-day's opening	3.96 1/4
At the time of New York cotton closing	not received

T. T LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Nov. 6.

Previous closing	4.02 to 4.04
To-day's opening	4.02 to 4.04
To-day's closing	4.02 to 4.04

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London, Nov. 6.

Previous closing	176 to 177
To-day's opening	176 to 177
To-day's closing	176 to 177

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Nov. 6.

London Exchange opened with the sterling dollar at 4.02 to 4.04 which is officially fixed rate.

Franc was officially fixed at 176 to 177.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5) 1-6
Paris on Bombay (13.23 3/4) 13.23 3/4
New York on Bombay (30.35) 30.34
London on Milan (78.50) 78.00
London on Shanghai (0-5 15/32) 0-5 3/8
London on Kobe (1-2 1/8 buyers 1-2 5/32 sellers) 1-2 3/16 buyers 1-2 7/32 sellers.

DISCOUNTS

3 months 1 2/16 per cent) 1 2/16 per cent
4 months (1 1/4 to 1 5/16 per cent) 1 1/4 to 1 5/16 per cent
6 months (1 1/2 to 1 5/8 per cent) 1 1/2 to 1 5/8 per cent

BULLION

Influx (nil) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Silver 23 1/16d.
Gold (£8-8-0) 8-8-0

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, Nov. 6.

The following cable regarding London silver market was received here to-day. "Business very small. Market quietly steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, Nov. 6.

Spot	(23 1/16d) 23 1/16d nil
Forward	(23d) 23d nil

LONDON GOLD

London, Nov. 6.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£8-8-0) £8-8-0

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Night Quotations

Bombay, Nov. 6.

SILVER

Silver ready	60 12 0
Silver Kartak	60 14 0
Silver Magsar	61 2 0

GOLD

Gold ready	41 9 6
Gold Kartak	41 9 0
Gold Magsar	41 8 6
Sovereign	26 11 9

WHEAT AND SEEDS

Latest Night Quotations

Bombay, Nov. 6.

Wheat January	4 0 3
Wheat May	4 4 0
Linseed May	6 14 6
Groundnuts February	37 12 6
Castorseed May	42 8 0
Cottonseeds January	24 14 3

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Nov. 6.

The following are the opening quotations:—

General Motors (dol 55 1/4) dol 54 1/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 25) unquoted
U S Stock Common New Stock (dol 76 1/4) dol 74 1/2
U S Steel Preference (unquoted) unquoted.

HAPUR MARKET

Hapur, Nov. 6.

Wheat ready Rs. 3/4/2; Mangsir Rs. 3/4/5;; Maha Rs. 3/5; Jaith Rs. 3/7; Gram ready Rs. 3/7/9; Mangsir Rs. 3/7/6; Maha Rs. 3/8; Jaith Rs. 3/5/6. Barley ready Rs. 2/10/9; Mangsir Rs. 2/10/9;
Peas ready 3/7; Mangsir Rs. 3/6/6. Arhar ready Rs. 2/15/9; Mangsir Rs. 2/15/9.
Cottonseed ready Rs. 2/8/9;
Maize ready Rs. 2/10/8.
Tone:—Steady.

3½% GOVT. PAPER

Bombay, Nov. 6.

3 1/2 per cent Government Loan was quoted at Rs. 85/10 for ready at 5 p.m.

3½% STERLING LOAN

Bombay, Nov. 6.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £80 3/4.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

INDIAN LOANS

London, Nov. 6.

3 per cent Indian Stock (£92 1/4) £92 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£80 3/4) £80 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£102 3/4) £102 3/4
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£103 1/2 Ex Div) £103 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£103 1/2) £103 1/2
4 per cent Indian Stock 1948-53 (£100 1/4) £100 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent 1940-50 (£102 1/2) £103

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£68) £68 3/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£92) £92 5/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£102 5/8) £102 5/8
5 per cent Funding Loan (£105 1/8) £105 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£91 5/8) £92 1/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£104 1/2) £105 1/4

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (12-7 1/2) 11-6 Ex Div
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (50-7 1/2) 51-3
Hydro Electric (dol 3) dol 3
Elec Music Industry (7-10 1/2) 7-9
Princhin Johnson (22-0) 21-10 1/2
Imperial Chemical (30-3) 30-6
Woolsworth New Ordinary (60-1 1/2) 61-6
Sun Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£23) £23
Dunlop Rubber (27-1 1/2) 27-10 1/2
Unilever Ordinary (31-9) 32-9
Ford Motors (14-4 1/2) 14-3
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£48 1/4) £47 3/4
British American Tobacco Ordinary (90) 92-6
Carreas 'A' (£6 1/8) £6 1/4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (117-6) 118-9
P and O Def (20-7 1/2) 21-4 1/2
Distillers (66-9) 68-9
Bredfords Dye (4-5) 4-4 1/2
British Celanese (6-9) 7-0
J and P Coates Ordinary (28-3) 28-0
Courtaulds Ordinary (33-0) 30-6
Fine Cotton Spinners (4-6) 4-6
Vickers Limited Ordinary (17-7 1/2) 17-7 1/2
Inter Nickels (dol 50 1/2) dol 50 1/2
Indian Iron (51-0) 50-6

TEA SHARES

Assam (16-3) 17-6
Donaro Tea (28-9) 28-9
Empire of India (23-0) 23-0

JUTES

Barnagore (£12 1/2) £12

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo-Dutch Rubber (23-0) 23-3
Gula Kelampong (18-1 1/2) 18-3
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (31-9) 32-3

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (32-6) 32-6
Burma Corporation (9-6) 9-6
Rio Tintos (£13) £13 1/4
East Rand Proprietors (46-10 1/2) 47-6
Rand Mines (£6 5/8) £7

MINE SHARES

Crown (£13 3/4) £14
Associated Portland Cement (67-6 67-5
Trinidad Leasehold (87-6) 86-3
Sub Nigel (£10 1/4) £10 1/4
Spring Mines Split Shares (25-7 1/2) 26-3
Union Corporation (£6 5/8) £6 5/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (25-0) 25-0
Anglo Persian (60-0) 59-4 3/2 Ex Div.
Burma Oil (63-9) 63-9
Mexican Eagle (7-9) 7-6
Shell Transport (86-10 1/2) 86-10 1/2
Royal Dutch (£36 1/2) £36 3/8

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£28 1/4) £28 1/4
London Midland Ordinary (£10 3/4) £10 7/8
London North Eastern Def (£2 1/4) £2 1/4
London Southern Def. (£9-3/4) £9 7/8
London Transport 5 per cent (£109 3/4) £109
London Transport 'C' (£46) £46

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Nov. 4.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

Dollars:—

Amr. Pow. and Lt. 5 per cent Pfd. 42; Elect. Bond and Share Common 9; Amr. Tel. and Tel. 169; Int. Tel. and Tel. 1952 44; Sun Life of Canada 295; Western Union Telg. 28 3/4; New York Central 21 1/4; Amrex Corporation 16 7/8; Texas Corporation 47 3/4; Socony 13 1/2; National Biscuits 23; Union Carbon and Carbide 88 1/8; United States Steel 75; Alleghany Ludlum Steel 24; Int. Nickle of Canada 40 3/8; Anaconda Copper Mining 34 3/8; General Motors 54 3/8; Packard Motors 4; General Electric 41; Brooklyn Manhattan Transit 12; Woolworth 41; Consolidated Oil 8 1/8; Chase National Bank 37; National City Bank of N.Y. 29 1/4.

Turnover 1,420,000 shares.

Consumption Of Indian Cotton

The Indian Central Cotton Committee have issued the following Statement of Indian cotton (pressed and unpressed) consumed in mill in India. (Based on returns made under the Indian Cotton Cess Act, 1923, by mills in British India and on voluntary returns from mills in Indian States):—

(In bales of 400 lbs. net).

CONSUMPTION.

British India During September 1939 200,414; During September 1938 221,566; Since 1st September 1939 200,414; During the corresponding period last year. 221,566.

Indian States During September 1939 44,729; During September 1938 47,006; Since 1st September 1939 44,729; During the corresponding period last year 47,006

Total—India During September 1939 245,143; During September 1938 268,572; Since 1st September 1939 245,143; During the corresponding period last year 268,572.

GROUNDNUTS & SEEDS

Bombay, Nov 6

Castorseeds May—			
Opening	Rs.	42	10 0
Highest		42	10 0
Lowest		42	4 0
Closing		42	10 0
Groundnuts Feb—			
Opening		38	4 0
Highest		38	4 0
Lowest		37	12 3
Closing		38	0 6
Cottonseeds Jan—			
Opening		24	14 6
Highest		25	0 0
Lowest		24	13 6
Closing		24	15 3

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Nov 6

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

In full-pressed bales 4-11-39	This year	Last year	Since 1st Sept
Khandesh		2,615	267
Central India		6,171	22,474
Barsi and Nagar		11,597	3,404
Hyderabad Gaorani			254
Berar	12	8,221	4,559
Central Provinces		1,569	8,173
Total Oomras	12	30,173	39,131
Dholera		4,409	20,255
N W Provinces	47	12,937	2
Rajputana		4,796	1,876
Sind Punjab	872	58,743	21,525
Broach		53	8,202
Coompta and Dharwar		10,908	6,596
Westerns Northerns		8,532	5,621
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		25	1,082
American		128	4
Egyptian, African and Sudan	4,519	72,007	89,260
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		200	
Total	5,450	202,811	193,556
Arrived by road to 2nd Nov 1939		17,500	

Exports From Bombay

1 Sept to 2nd Nov

In full-pressed bales 4-11-39	This year	Last year
Europe	14,142	28,637
Japan and China	2,944 151,386	118,860
Coast Ports	5,18/	8,203
Up-country by Rail	71,054	53,079
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan		7,350
Total	2,944 241,789	216,129

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Nov 4

December	dol. 0.87 3/8
May	dol 0.86 5/8
July	dol. 0.85 1/8

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay, Nov 6

Yellow metal sheet	Rs. 55 0 0
Copper sheets	Rs. 75 0 0
Tone: Firm.	

PEPPER AND GINGER MARKET

Bombay, Nov 6

(The Pepper and Ginger Merchants' Association Ltd.).

Pepper ready Alleppey per candy	Rs	91	0 0
Pepper ready Calicut per candy		90	0 0
Pepper Maha Sud 15th per candy		97	0 0
Pepper ready Lampong in C.I.F. per cwt.		12	12 0
Ginger ready unbleached per cwt.		16	8 0
Ginger ready bleached per cwt.		18	0 0
Ginger Maha Sud 15th per cwt.		20	8 0

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales	1939-40	1938-39
Receipts to date 4-11-39	3013000	2267000
Receipts yesterday 4-11-39	28000	22000
Exports to date 4-11-39	1862000	1228000
Stock at Ports 3-11-39	2824000	3187000
Stock at Interior Towns 3-11-39	3531000	3457000
Stock at Liverpool 3-11-39	—	1109000
Visible Supply 3-11-39	—	8017000
Quantity in sight 3-11-39	5236000	5477000
Quantity out of sight 3-11-39	—	3095000

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Nov 6

Bengal Fine 154-56
Bengal Fine November +3 1/2 December +3.
Punjab November +4 1/2 December +3 1/2
C P 1 208-10 November +17 December +14
C P 2 208-08 November +12 December +9
Berar 203-06 November +10 1/2 December +4 1/2
Khandesh 199-202
Jalna Sailu 199-202
Khandwa 203-06
Broach 216-18 February +4 1/2
Sindh N T (New crop) 250-53

BOMBAY COTTON STATISTICS

Receipts from 1st Sept. 1939 to 2nd Nov. 1939 (by rail and sea)	187,265	
Receipts from 1st Sept. 1939 to 2nd Nov. (by road—estimated)	17,500	204,765
Same time last year		206,500
Exports from 1st Sept. 1939 to 2nd November 1939	1939	1938
United Kingdom	5,772	5,264
Continent	8,370	23,373
China	32,910	3,616
Japan	118,476	185,244
Coast Ports	5,187	8,203
U. S. A.		
	170,715	225,700
Total exports by rail, 1st Sept. 1939 to 2nd November 1939		71,054
Estimated mill consumption in Bombay from 1st Sept. 1939 to 2nd Nov. 1939		143,622
Same time last year		154,661
Estimated stock of raw cotton held by exporters, dealers and mills in Bombay on 2nd November 1939		531,289
Same time last year		676,743

KARACHI STATISTICS

Total receipts of cotton from upcountry from 1st Sept. 1939 to 26th Oct. 1939		159,716
Same time last year		252,057
Total cotton shipped from 1st Sept. 1939 to 19th October 1939		76,815
Same time last year		115,610

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Jutes Firm: Good Turnover In Coals

CALCUTTA, Nov. 6.

Jutes: This section ruled firm after the week-end but business was somewhat restricted. Coals kept fairly steady and active and a good turnover resulted. Teas were not so much interested. Miscellaneous speculative issues kept fully steady and paper issues on the other hand were a shade easier. Government securities ruled quiet but steady.

The following are closing quotations.

Govt. Securities: Three and half per cent paper 85/10; five per cent loan (1940/43) 102 small lot; five per cent loan (1945/55) 108/12 small lot.

Banks: Central 31; Imperial conty 349; Reserve 101/4.

Cottons: Cawnpore Textiles 4/14; Dunbar ord 177/8; Kesoram pref 114/8.

Coals: Amalgamated 29/4; Bengal 377; Burma Dhemo 5/12; Burrakur 16/2; Central Kurkend 15/7; Dhemomain 13/4; Equitable 38/12 small odd lot; Ghusick and Muslia 3/14; New Beerbhoom 21; Rewa 23/4 Ex Div; Sendra 13/8; South Karanpura 6/5

Jutes: Anglo-India 421; Auckland 246; Bally 261/8; Belvedere 448 small lot; Birla 24/12 pref 111/8; Champdany 190 small lot; Clive 30/10; Dalhousie 424; Delta 465/8; Empire 33/12; Ft. Gloster 630/8; Ft. William 293 small lot; Gourepore 756; Howrah 64/6; India 395; Kamarhatty 577/8; Kanknarrah 472/8; Kinnison 698/8; Lawrence 478; pref 126/8; Nuddea 65; Orient 239; Standard 345.

Miscellaneous: Burma corpn. 6/9; Consolidated tin 4/5; Indian copper 2/7; Dalmia cement pref 88; Alkali and chemical pref 109/8; Ex Div. Jubbulpore elec. 11/4; Burn and Co. 332; Hukumchand steel ord 6/14; Indian iron and steel 36/10; steel corpn. ord 17/12; pref 91/8; B. I. corpn. ord 4/3; pref 146/8; Ct Dunlop rubber ord 22/4; second pref 97 small odd lot; Indian cables 12/4; British Burma petroleum 5/3; Bengal paper ord 108 C Div India paper pulp 127; Orient paper 7/8; Star paper 7/6; Ct. Tittaghur paper a ordy 23/2; b ordy 23/2; Buland 14/6 small lot Carew and Co. 12/4; Punjab sugar ord 201/8; Raza 15/8.

Teas: Bishnauth 26; Hansqua 10/4; Hattikhira 21/8; Tezpore 7/3.

Debentures: Three and quarter per cent (1956/55) Howrah Bridge 88/8 small lot.—A.P.

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

KARACH, Nov. 6.

To-day's closing quotations:—

Cotton Sind Jan. 19/13; Punjab Jan. 16/5/8; Desi American Jan. 22/11/9; Tone:firm. Wheat Nov. 27/4; Jan. 28/4/6; Mar. 26/11; July 30/2/3; Tone steady. Gram Nov. 33/11; Jan. 34/5; July 31/9; Toria Nov. 44/4; Feb. 43/12/6; Mar. 44/8; Cottonseeds Jan. 21/11; Mar. 22/1/6.

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

Utility Shares In Demand

MADRAS, Nov. 6.

A steady undertone prevailed in the local market with a good enquiry for public utility shares. Miscellaneous shares were steady and paper issues came in for better enquiry. Cotton mills remained unchanged. Among bank shares Reserve Banks came in for a fair turnover. Government securities were firm.

Transactions reported 1963-65 loan Rs 83; 5 per cent 1945-55 loan Rs. 108/8; 5 per cent 1940-43 loan Rs. 102/6; 3 per cent 1956-61 Mysore loan 95/3/6.

Reserve Bank of India Rs. 101/8; 102/4 Buckingham and Carnatic Rs. 196 British India corporation ordy Rs. 4/1; Cochin Malabars 6 6/2; Malankaras 29/8, 29/12; Dunlop rubber ordy 22/8; Mysore paper 11/2, 11/4; Orient papers 7/2, 7/3, 7/4; Travancore sugars 9/2, 9/4, 9/8; c. d. Associated cements 135/4; Barnagore jute 163; Indian iron 36/8/6,36/10, 36/11, 36/12, 36/13; 36/14 c. d. Tata ordy 36/9, 36/1; Dec. Tata defd 1800; Indian copper 2/6/6, 2/7; Burma corporation 6/10; Talcher coals /5; Steel corporation of Bengal ordy 17/12, 17/13, 17/14, 17/15.

BOMBAY YARN EXCHANGE

Bombay, Nov. 6.

Yarn No. 6 1/2s. Dec. 114; Feb. 115; Apr. 115
Yarn No. 10 1/2s. Dec. 131; Feb. 133; Apr. 134
Yarn No. 20 1/2s. Dec. 166; Feb. 168; Apr. 170
Yarn No. 40s Dec. 232; Feb. 233; Apr. 234.

BANKERS' CLEARING

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending 3-11-1939 were as under:—

Number of cheques 1,01,118.
Amount of cheques Rs. 16,47,95,089-0-0

Dry Weather

POONA, Nov. 6.

The weather has been dry over the country, except for scattered thundershowers in south Madras. Pamban reports three quarters inch rain.—A.P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 6-11-1939.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours +003 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 79.0 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 73.0 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 94.4 degrees 4.5 (above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 94.4 degrees 4.5 (above normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 74 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. ENE

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 3 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 112 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 17 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 7.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 6-11-1939

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 82.4 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.10 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.89 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Frontier Assembly

No Sacrifices Without Declaration Of War Aims

Comradeship In War Will Come If Comradeship After Its Conclusion Is Assured, Says Dr. Khan Saheb

PESHAWAR: Nov. 6.

"If the British people are asking the people of this country to make sacrifices in this war, surely the people of this country are entitled to be assured that the cause for which the Britishers are fighting is also our cause," declared the Hon. Dr. Khan Sahib, the Premier, moving the War Resolution in the Frontier Assembly to-day in pin-drop silence.

Continuing the Premier said: **"If the Britishers want to have us as comrades in the battle against German aggression for securing the freedom of Poland, they must be prepared to remove from our minds the doubts and convince us, that, after the war, our comradeship will continue absolutely on equal terms and our freedom will be accorded unconditionally and ungrudgingly.**

NEED OF ACTION

The Premier concluded: "A speedy solution of the entire problem requires quick agreement to be reached between the people of this country and England and which would be a hundred times more beneficial than one painfully secured after a long-drawn, irritating and pettifogging discussion.

"I am sure it can be done if both the nations will have representatives with necessary clearness, vision and steadiness of nerve to do it (prolonged applause)."

Mian Jaffar Shah (Congress), then moved the amendment on behalf of the party on the lines of the other Congress Provinces and observed that the talk of the majority and minority was absolutely irrelevant to the supreme issue of freedom.

He added that the claim of the Muslim League to represent all the Muslims was sheer fantasy.

LEAGUE AMENDMENT

Later, Mr. Aurangzeb Khan, Leader of the Opposition, moved an amendment on the lines of those moved in Madras and U.P. by the Muslim League.

INDEPENDENT'S SUPPORT

Mr. Pir Bakhsh (Independent), declared that any self-respecting Indian with even an iota of dignity should not disagree with the principle of the resolution, namely, self-determination.

POSER TO OPPOSITION

Hon. Mr. Bhanjuram Gandhi, Finance Minister, declared amidst interruptions from the Muslim League Benches, that it was most humiliating that any self-respecting Indian should ask foreigners for protection and patronage.

"Why is not the Leader of the Opposition advising the Bengal and the Punjab Governments to leave office because according to him (Mr. Aurangzeb Khan), Democracy had failed under the constitution?"

Contrary to expectations, the discussions to-day could not be concluded and it will be taken up to-morrow, when the Ministry will also tender their resignation.—United Press.

TATA HYDRO-ELECTRIC CONCERNS

Total Units Generated

Messrs. Tata Hydro-Electric Agencies Limited, Agents for The Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd., The Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd., and The Tata Power Company, Limited, report that the total electrical (Board of Trade) units generated at the three Power Stations (Khopoli, Bhivpuri and Bhira) of the Hydro Group were as follows:—

44th Week (ended November 4th)—

1937	11,610,400
1938	14,150,400
1939	15,317,800
Total for 44 Weeks (1st January to date)—	
1937	548,816,800
1938	626,350,800
1939	586,807,200

For the calendar month of October 1939, the total units of energy generated at the three Stations amounted to 57,650,700 and the total units sold by the three Companies to 49,934,172.

Figures Of Gross Revenue

Messrs. Tata Hydro-Electric Agencies Limited, Agents for the following three Hydro-Electric Companies report that the gross revenue (subject to adjustment) of the said Companies for the month of October 1939 and for 4 months ended 31st October 1939 were as compared with the corresponding periods of the previous financial year:—

	For the month of October 1938
Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd.	Rs. 2,89,066
Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd.	Rs. 4,07,265
Tata Power Co. Ltd.	Rs. 7,69,589
	For the month of October 1939
Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd.	Rs. 2,86,504
Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd.	Rs. 4,14,762
Tata Power Co. Ltd.	Rs. 6,58,187
	For financial year upto Oct. 31, 1938
Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd	Rs. 13,15,950
Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd.	Rs. 15,82,838
Tata Power Co Ltd	Rs. 33,64,206
	For current financial year upto Oct. 31, 1939
Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd.	Rs. 13,30,853
Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd.	Rs. 16,64,447
Tata Power Co. Ltd	Rs. 27,21,497

Tata Iron And Steel Co. Ltd.

Messrs. Tata Sons, Ltd., Agents for the Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd., report that the total approximate production of Iron and Steel at the Steel Works at Jamshedpur during the month of October, 1939 was:—

	Tons.
Pig Iron	98,400
Steel Ingots	82,400
Finished Steel.	
Semi for sale	12,500
Finished	55,900
	68,400

RISE IN JUTE PRICES?

CALCUTTA, Nov. 6.

The "United Press" understands that the Bengal Government have addressed a communication to the President of the Indian Jute Mills Association for raising the price of raw jute by two rupees per maund in view of the sharp rise in prices of jute-manufactured goods.—United Press.

LARGE ORDER FOR INDIAN HESSIAN

CALCUTTA, Nov. 6.

It is understood that an order for 4,200,000 yards of hessian has been placed with the Indian Jute Mills Association by the British Government through the Government of India for delivery before the end of the year.—A. P.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS

Bombay, Nov. 6.

Caltex (India) Ltd. Norwegian s.s. Attila of 4729 reg tons Capt. C. L. Larsen arrived from Bahrein with cargo of kerosene and gasolene

Lionel Edward's Norwegian s.s. Tijuca of 3081 reg tons Capt O K Andreassen arrived from Oslo with general cargo

Bombay Steam Navg. Coy's Norwegian s.s. Pronto of 1243 reg tons Capt J H Maago arrived from Singapore with general cargo

Jehangir Rattonshaw and Coy's Hungarian s.s. Turul of 1509 reg tons Capt L V Nagiz arrived from Saigon with cargo of rice.

EXPORTS

500 bags gr nut oil cake meal K Prasad and Co. Ltd; 3111 bales raw cotton Japan Cotton Trading Co. Ltd; 200 bales raw cotton Pehalvi Cotton Co; 1129 bales raw cotton N Futehally and Co; 300 bales raw cotton Konishi and Co. Ltd; 100 bales raw cotton Padamsi Premji and Co; 348 bales raw cotton Viram Ladha and Co; 100 bales raw cotton Gordhandas and Co; 100 bales raw cotton Valji Ladha and Co; 200 bales raw cotton Raghavji Kanji and Co; 108 bales cotton cold piecegoods E D Sassoon and Co. Ltd; 6666 bags gr nut seeds The Oil Seeds Trading Co. Ltd; 5332 bags linseed The Oil Seeds Trading and Co. Ltd; 1129 bags gr nut oil cake meal H Rawji and Co; 2565 bags gr nut oil cake exp H Rawji and Co; 165 tons old scrap iron The Nisshi Co. Ltd; 50 bales cotton grey yarn Advani Bros; 218 bags fennel seeds E Mauji and Co; 410 bags flea seeds husk D Abraham and Sons; 303 bags sesame seeds D Abraham and Sons; 50 bales d/s goat skins D Abraham and Sons; 55 tons scrap iron Faiz and Co; 1634 bales raw cotton K Devchand and Co. Ltd; 1400 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha Ltd; 300 bales raw cotton Kotak and Co; 220 bales raw cotton Chachaty and Thackersay Ltd; 800 bales raw cotton N Nagsee and Co; 572 bales raw cotton A Clayton and Co; 200 bales raw cotton Podar Trading Co; Ltd; 250 bales raw cotton N Manilal and Co; 100 bales raw cotton K M Nathoo.

IMPORTS

194 cases ball bearings; 161 cases bolts and nuts; 545 dms carbide; 25 cases sardines; 139 cases weaving machine and accessories; 200 bags calcium carbonate, 118 bags corks; 80 cases school slates; 55 cases enamalware; 300 cases corkboards; 1440 bags copra; 43 bales boads; 108 cases unbreilaware; 150 bags glass powder; 74 cases art silk piece goods; 217 cases ctn and art silk mixed piece goods; 100 cases and pink solmon; 35 cases machinery; 50 bags iron nuts; 446 cases glassware; 274 pkgs clocks; 357 bdls caseboards; 228 cases petroleum stoves and spare; 1050 cases nails; 14031 bdls boxboards; 478 cases wall bracket castings; 152 cases roller bearings; 4939 bales paper; 11389 cases cotton piece goods; 72 cases cotton goods; 43 casks tallow; 58 cases cell bangles; 253 coils galv'd iron wire; 64 cases rayon and cotton mixed piece goods; 278 cases glass bottles; 2885 cts tiles; 1139 cases rayon yarn; 404 cases rayon piece goods; 1252 cases g m cotton yarn; 147 pkgs green tea; 354 cases porcelainware; 520 bales staple fibre yarn; 45 cases woollen piece goods, 885 kegs paint; 60 kegs plywood; 59 bales iron wire rope; 225 cases art silk yarn; 607 bdl m s flat bars; 50 bales worsted weaving yarn; 148 bales glass bangles; 50 bales plaster of paris; 25 cases playing cards; 41 brls malleable iron pipe fittings; 91 cases sheet glass; 100 barnyl chemicals; 35 cases wax 692 bales strawboards; 125 bags clay; 193 casks portland cement; 50 cases sardines; 1165 bdls rattans; 2080 bags betel nuts; 58 bags gum.

GRAIN MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION FREE DISPENSARY

The total number of patients who took advantage of the above dispensary during the month of October was 8591 out of which 914 males, 492 females and 586 children were new patients and 3456 males, 1701 females and 1443 children were old ones. Surgical cases were 494.

BAI GANGUBAI VITHAL SAYANA

The total attendance during the month of October 1939 was 2594 out of whom 1545 were males and 1051 were females of all castes and creeds.

TO-DAY!
GRAND CHANGE OF PROGRAMME
ROYAL HAWAIIAN ENTERTAINERS

PRESENT
"A NIGHT IN HAWAII"
with
QUEENIE & DAVID KAILI
and the FULL Company
——:PLUS:——
GRETA CORRY
in her dance specialities
EXCELSIOR
6-30 & 10 P.M.

METRO
DAILY AT 3:30-6:30-10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045
LAST 3 DAYS!
THE LUCKY 7TH HARDY FAMILY HIT!

with
Lewis STONE
MickeyROONEY
Cecilia PARKER
Fay HOLDEN
FRIDAY!
SPECIAL DIVALI ATTRACTION!
"THE WIZARD OF OZ"
M-G-M'S MUSICAL
MIRACLE IN GLORIOUS TECHNICOLOUR!

BOMBAY and SUBURBS

Local Engagements

To-day

Hindu: Ashwin Vad 11, 1995
Muslim: Ramzan 24, 1358
Parsi: Khordad 3, 1309
Hightide: 8-02; 21-05
Lowtide: 1-41; 14-45
Sunrise: 6h. 42m.
Sunset: 6h. 1m.
Improvements Committee 4-10 pm.

KARNATAK FRIENDS' UNION

The Old and New Managing Committee of the Karnatak Friends' Union will meet to-day (Tuesday), at 7-30 p.m. at Eastern Art Studio, Gunbow Street, Fort.

SAFETY FIRST ASSOCIATION OF INDIA

Lecture on "Air Wardens" by Mr. R. H. Haslam, I.P., at 6-15 p.m. to-day (Tuesday), in the conference hall, Electric House.

"A" WARD DISTRICT CONGRESS COMMITTEE

The "A" Ward District Congress Committee offers its congratulations to all Congress Ministries on having resigned their office in obedience to the call of the Working Committee of the Congress.

GATHA SOCIETY

A meeting of the Gatha Society will be held to-day (Tuesday), at 6 p.m. at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute, 134-136, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, when Mr. Sorabji Nowroji Kanga, will give a further discourse in Gujarati on "a detailed examination of the Farvardin Yasht."

'WHAT NEXT AFTER RESIGNATIONS'

A public meeting will be held under the auspices of the Bombay League of Radical Congressmen, to-day (Tuesday), at 6 p.m. on Girgaum Chaupatty sands, to explain what the Congress should do after the resignations.

SOCIAL WORKERS' SOCIETY

Under the joint auspices of Social Service League, and Social Workers' Society, Mr. R. S. Nimbkar will give a public lecture on "Working Class condition in the West" to-day (Tuesday), at 6-30 p.m. at the Social Service League Hall, Mr. N. M. Joshi M.L.A. will preside.

KANARA STUDENTS' UNION

Arrangements are being made for a day's trip to Jogeshwari, on Friday the 10th inst. Members will meet at the Churchgate Rly. Station at 6-45 a.m. Members who wish to join the party are requested to send in their names to the Secretaries, at Wakefield House, Ballard Estate, Bombay, on or before 8th inst.

TELUGU MUNURWAR CONFERENCE

It is proposed to hold a Social Conference of the Munurwars of Bombay Presidency, Baroda and Sind in the City of Bombay during the Christmas holidays.

An influential Committee of the local leaders of the Community has been formed in this connection. Those who desire to join the Conference as delegates may write to the Secretary of the Telugu Munurwar Conference, Munurwar Wadi Kamatipura Bazar Road, Bombay.

CIVIC CATHOLIC EMPLOYEES' THANKSGIVING MASS

The Roman Catholic employees of the Bombay Municipality celebrated their Annual Thanksgiving Mass at the Church of our Lady of The Mount, Bandra, on Sunday. An impressive sermon was preached at the Mass by the Revd. Fr. V. Gracias D. D. After Mass, Te Deum, and Benediction, the gathering adjourned to the Convent Hall where a Social Gathering was held.

KARNATAK FRIENDS' UNION

The following office-bearers have been unanimously elected for the year 1939-1940 in the annual general meeting of the members held Sunday last.

Mr. Krishna Rao Bolar, President.
Messrs. K. C. Shettigara and N. S. Salian, Jt. Hon. Secretaries
Mr. K. T. Anchan, Hon. Treasurer.

MULTANI SHIKARPURI SHROFF ASSOCIATION

Multani Shikarpuri Shroff Association has resolved to suspend business to-day (Tuesday), as a mark of respect to Bhagat Kanwar Ram, the religious leader of Sind who was murdered at Ruk station, and to protest against such a brutal assassination.

Amusements Of The Day

CAPITOL—"Second Fiddle". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"First A Girl" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Andy Hardy Gets Spring Fever" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Royal Hawaiian Entertainers." Daily at 3-30 and 6-30 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Juarez". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Kangan". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day at 1 p.m.
WEST END—"Actress Kyon Bani?" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Pukar". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"As You Please". Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Sant Tulsidas". Daily at 3-45, 6-45 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Admi". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"The First World War". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"In Search of Happiness". Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
DIAMOND—"Flying G-Men". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NOVELTY—"Mother India". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Savitri". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

HAWAIIAN DANCERS AT EXCELSIOR

Entirely New Change Of Programme

The Royal Hawaiian dancers who have proved so popular at the Excelsior are now presenting an entirely new programme. The repertoire is full of variety and the songs as well as the Hula dances which are rendered with lively abandon, are instinct with the peculiar tropical charm of Hawaii.

The troupe will be appearing at the Excelsior only for a few days more.

CHANGE OF FILMS AT REGAL

For the next three days from to-day (Tuesday), the Regal are putting on a daily change of films. To-day the grand musical comedy "First A Girl" with Jessie Mathews and Sonnie Hale will be shown. For Wednesday, Jan Keipura in "My Song For You" has been billed and on Thursday, very probably George Arliss in "His Lordship" will be screened.

Polish Relief Fund

Under the patronage of Lady Lumley, a benefit performance of the film "Alexander's Ragtime Band" was given on Monday evening at the Regal Theatre, in aid of the Polish Relief Fund.

Late Mr. P. S. Rao

(From A Correspondent.)

The death has occurred in Milan, Italy, on October 18, of Mr. Pejavar Sadhashiv Rao, of Kanara, at the early age of 25, due to Cancer. After a brilliant College career, Mr. Rao joined the Benares Hindu University and in 1936 left for Italy to specialise in Motor and Locomotive Engineering. Mr. Rao had proved himself an eminent writer of Canarese poems and essays, some of which are adopted in the Schools in the Karnatak. Mr. Rao leaves behind a young widow and a four-year old son.

B. P. W. C. HOME INDUSTRIES EXHIBITION

The B.P.W.C. Home Industries Exhibition will be opened to-day (Tuesday), at the Sir C. J. Hall by Lady Beaumont at 11 a.m. (S.T.).

POSTAL NOTICES

The Postmaster-General has issued notices announcing that Friday (Nov. 10) is a telegraph holiday and Saturday (Nov. 11) and Monday (Nov. 13) are Post-office holidays, the first two days being Diwali days and the last named Ramzan-Id Day.

GOMANTAK H. V. MANDAL

The Gomantak Hindu Vidyarthi Mandal has arranged a Divali trip to Elephanta Caves on Sunday (12th Nov.) Members desirous to participate should submit their names in the Mandal's Office, Ambewadi, on or before 9th Nov. between 7 to 8 p.m. every day.

LEST WE FORGET

Appeal For Two Minutes' Silence On Nov. 11

A Bombay Government Gazette extraordinary published on Monday states:—

His Imperial Majesty The King-Emperor has this year again expressed a wish that throughout the Empire the 21st Anniversary of the Armistice should be marked by a momentary pause for reverent remembrance of the Glorious Dead, to take place at 11 a. m., railway time, on the 11th November.

His Majesty also desires that all Christian Churches should hold their Services at such hours as will enable two minutes' silence to take place during Service at 11 a. m.

In view of present circumstances due to the war it is not practicable to provide for a universal signal, but His Excellency the Governor trusts that individuals will continue to make this reverent acknowledgment of our debt to the fallen.

His Excellency also invites Ministers of all religious denominations to make a special collection for ex-service men's funds on Sunday the 12th November and to arrange to seat ex-service men together in church on that day.

FIRST ANNUAL MEETING OF BEST UNIONS.

The first annual general meeting of the Best Omnibus Drivers' Union, the Best Omnibus Conductors' Union, the Tramway Traffic Union, Bombay, will be held on Saturday, the 18th November 1939 at 11-30 p.m. (S. T.) at Peoples' Jinnah Hall, Vithal Bhai Patel Road Bombay.

CALCUTTA WATER POLO TEAM IN BOMBAY

To-day's Match At Golwala's Bath

Members of the Calcutta Water-Polo Team (The Central Swimming Club) arrived in Bombay, on Monday morning, by Calcutta-Nagpur Mail at 8-45 a.m. They were received at the Dadar Station by Messrs. Rustam F. Golwalla, Jt. Proprietor, Victoria Swimming Bath, Jamnadas P. Kapadia (Capt. of the Hindu Team) and Naren K. Ghosh, Mr. K. P. Rakshit (the Manager of the Team) and Mr. S. Kshettry (Captain of the Team) were garlanded by Mr. Rustam F. Golwalla. They are all together 15 in number.

The following is the Team:—(1) Mr. G. Seal—the best goalie. (2) Mr. R. B. Sadhukhan—Past record holder in short and long distances (30 mile.) (3) Mr. S. P. Goswami—Past record holder in short and long distances (30 mile.) (4) Mr. K. P. Rakshit—Past record holder in short and long distances (30 mile.) (5) Mr. Madan Sinha—All-India Present Record holder in 400 and 1,500 metres. (6) Mr. B. Chatterjee. (7) Mr. S. Kshettry—Veteran Captain lead his team to success many times. (8) Mr. A. Bannerjee—The best forward in Bengal. (9) Mr. K. Santra. (10) Mr. C. Paul.

This Club is coming to Bombay for the first time. It is one of the best teams in Calcutta, and therefore Bombay will witness very good Water-Polo Game for the first time at Victoria Swimming Bath.

To-day (Tuesday) at 6-30 p.m., they will meet the Champion Parsee Teams of the Quadrangular Water Tournament, at the Golwalla Bros., Victoria Swimming Bath. The entire gate proceeds of this match will be given to the War Fund.

HINDUS' SIDE FOR PENTANGULAR

The Hindu Pentangular Selection Committee met on Sunday night and selected the following players to represent the Hindus in the Bombay Pentangular Cricket Tournament, which begins on Nov. 15 at the Brabourne Stadium:—

Major C. K. NAIDU (Captain),
L. AMAR SINGH,
S. BANERJI,
L. AMARNATH,
VINOO MANKAD,
VIJAY MERCHANT,
UDAY MERCHANT,
L. P. JAI,
D. D. HINDLEKAR,
C. S. NAIDU and
K. M. RANGNEKAR.

RESERVES:

M. M. Jagdale,
R. J. Gharat and
H. Adhikari.

The programme of matches in the Tournament is as follows:—

Nov. 15, 16 And 17.
Hindus v. Europeans.
Nov. 18, 19 And 20.
Muslims v. The "Rest."
Nov. 21, 22 And 23.
Parsis v. Hindus or Europeans.
Nov. 25, 26, 27 And 28.
FINAL.

Lt.-Col. C. B. Rubie Dead

HOVE: Nov. 6.

The death has occurred of Lt.-Col. Claude Blake Rubie. He should have managed the M.C.C.'s Indian tour, which was cancelled.—Reuter.

Talk Of The Suburbs

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

During the last week-end. I was, a witness of a very funny incident which leads one to believe that a spirit is at work. A servant girl in a Catholic house at Bandra is said to have been the victim of stoning for the last ten days. The stones are said to have been coming from the window but nobody could be traced outside.

On Sunday the girl was shifted to Dadar, where too the stone throwing continued.

Believers of spirits state that the girl has been gripped by a spirit.

If the spirit world is the product of brain wave, it is time the Police did something about this and brought the whole affair to light.

A WORD TO ROAD-HOGS.

Juhu season is now in full swing. Saturday and Sunday saw large crowds along the Juhu beach.

Disciplinary Action Against Municipal Employee

Charges Of Bribery Against Assistant Motor Foreman

After a lapse of two years, the Municipal Corporation took decision on Monday when it requested the Municipal Commissioner to take disciplinary action against Mr. R. O. Edwards, Assistant Motor Foreman, Municipal Workshops.

On the 14th April, 1937, the Secretary, Municipal Workers' Union addressed a letter to the Municipal Commissioner requesting him to hold an enquiry into certain charges of bribery, the Union had to make against Mr. R. O. Edwards.

The Municipal Commissioner directed the Test Audit Officer to hold an enquiry. The Test Audit Officer in his report, among other things supported the charge of bribery.

The Municipal Commissioner after going through all the papers pertaining to the enquiry complimented the Test Audit Officer for his impartial summary of evidence but "did not feel able to agree with his conclusion."

Mr. Edwards then went to the Court of law to vindicate his character and got conviction against one of the accusers, Abdul Satar. Abdul Satar's conviction was subsequently set aside by the High Court.

The Municipal Commissioner, in view of the acquittal of Abdul Satar passed order for his reinstatement in municipal service and he was also given full wages for his period of suspension.

Another person Mansoor Khan was given one month's notice terminating his service from the Municipality. The Commissioner also transferred Mr. Edwards to another Department.

AFTER TWO YEARS.

This matter which was thus pending for two years came before the Municipal Corporation on Monday when the House passed the resolution moved by Mr. Soonderdas Morarji and seconded by Mr. Mathradas Tricumji to request the Municipal Commissioner to report the disciplinary action taken by him against Mr. Edwards

Mr. R. S. Nimbker supported the resolution.

FOR LITERACY CLASSES.

The House then considered a letter to the Municipal Commissioner from the Special Literacy Officer and Secretary, Adult Education Committee for the City of Bombay and Suburbs—requesting the Corporation to sanction a grant of Rs. 10,000 for the maintenance of Literacy Classes which are proposed to be opened by his Committee from 1st November, 1939. Mentioning the names of some of the members of the Committee and stating that the Committee proposes to start about 400 Literacy Classes; that the approximate cost of maintaining these classes would be Rs. 25,000 and it is the desire of the Committee that the Bombay Corporation should co-operate in this laudable cause. Adding that though the Committee is for the City of Bombay and Suburbs the grant applied for will be utilized for conducting, Literacy Classes within the City area only.

The matter was sent to the Municipal Commissioner for report.

RULED OUT.

The House also sent the resolution of Mr. Nausher Bharucha which was ruled out by the Mayor in April last, regarding the precautionery measures for the safety of citizens in case of air raids to the Law Committee for report.

The House then adjourned till Thursday.

Under the auspices of various Labour Associations in the City of Bombay, a procession of workers to demonstrate for a demand for War Prices Allowance and to appeal for public support, was taken out on Sunday. Picture shows the start of the procession from the Azad Maidan.

WORKERS DEMAND WAR ALLOWANCE

Demonstration At Chowpatty

At a public meeting held on Sunday evening at Chowpatty under the auspices of several trade Unions two resolutions welcoming the resignations of the Congress Ministries in Bombay and other provinces and hoping that the Congress Working Committee would give an early call to the country for Non-Co-operation and supporting the demand of the Trade Unions for a War Prices Allowances were passed, Mr. M. R. Masani presiding.

Mr. Masani pointed out that due to the war the prices had gone up but the wages had remained stationary and appealed to the public to support the demand of all workers and salaried employees for a War Price Allowance, a war between imperialist powers for world domination.

Mr. Asoka Mehta also spoke.

Earlier a huge procession consisting of tramwaymen, busmen, motor mechanics, motor drivers, steel workers, hospital employees press workers etc., started from Azad Maidan and joined the meeting at Chowpatty.

KHER ON KONKAN TOUR

SANGLI, Nov. 6.

Mr. B. G. Kher, ex-Premier of Bombay has left Kolhapur, where he arrived yesterday, for Malwan on a tour of the Konkan.—A. P.

Influx Of Visitors At Hill-Station

(From Our Correspondent.)

MAHABLESHWAR, Nov. 5.

There is steady influx of visitors from Bombay for the coming Divali and Ramzan Holidays. The well-known resaurant have been booked to capacity. The Mir of Khairpur State, Sindh has arrived here at the Lingmala Forest Bungalow.

The skies are clear and the climate is cool and pleasant especially towards the evenings.

KARNATAK ASSOCIATION

The annual social gathering of the Karnatak Association was held on Sunday evening under the presidency of Dr. S. R. Savur. Mr. R. K. Prabhu, the President of the Association explained in brief, the objects of the Association, which were in brief, the bringing together of all the Karnatakies resident in Bombay, together without any distinction of caste or creed or territorial jurisdiction. The function closed with a Konkani drama.

PAIN WAS WEARING HER OUT

She Could Not Straighten Her Back

IN 3 WEEKS KRUSCHEN MADE A WONDERFUL DIFFERENCE

For six weeks this woman endured the pains of backache. It was wearing her out. Then she began to take Kruschen, and in three weeks, what a difference there was! But let her tell the story herself:—

"About six weeks ago, I started having awful pains in my back. Sometimes I could not straighten myself, and I got depressed and worn out. I could scarcely carry on with my household duties, and everything was getting neglected. It was then I saw a Kruschen advertisement, and I decided to give Kruschen Salts a trial. I started with a small teaspoonful in hot water every morning, and in three weeks, my word, what a difference! The pains gradually disappeared. To-day, at 46, I feel 10 years younger—it was my lucky day when I first started to use Kruschen."—(Mrs.) H.M.

Pains in the back are usually due to poisons in the blood—poisonous waste products which tired kidneys are failing to filter from the system. The six salts in Kruschen coax your kidneys back to healthy, normal action, so that not a particle of poisonous waste matter remains unexpelled. Your inside is thus kept clean and serene. You experience joyous relief from those old dragging kidney pains.

Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all Chemists, Stores and Bazars.

UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY FOR
RACE HORSE OWNERS IN INDIA

NOTICE OF SALE OF H. H. THE AGA KHAN'S HORSES AT NEWMARKET

HIS HIGHNESS the Aga Khan intends to sell by Public Auction without reserve at Newmarket December sales practically all his two year-old horses and also all his yearlings, colts and fillies.

The above animals are of the best class and include among others the well-known two-year-old horses such as NIZAMI, SADRI, BURHANALI, BENAGI, BLITZ, BOKHARI, SHERE KHAN and also many well-known yearlings including TOUT MAS, etc.

Further information and particulars may be obtained either from His Highness the Aga Khan at the Ritz Hotel, London, or from Khan Bahadur K. J. Petigara, Aga Khan Building, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1939

UNFAIR TACTICS

The results of the Viceroy's second round of interviews with Indian leaders are doubtless disappointing but not at all surprising. The scope and purpose of the interviews, now clear from the published correspondence, were foredoomed to failure. To understand the position clearly it is necessary to bear in mind the precise Congress demand in response to which, apparently, the fresh interviews were planned. The Congress had made it crystal clear that the mere reiteration of the goal of Dominion Status to be reached when the British Parliament chose was not enough. The Congress demanded that India should be immediately conceded the right of self-determination by framing her own constitution through a Constituent Assembly with the full recognition and protection of the rights of all minorities. This is the major demand of the Congress to be considered first and foremost, and only after this was conceded could the question arise of the details of immediate reforms, as part of the wider scheme to be formulated after the war.

Befogging People's Minds

The Viceroy knew this fact and the vast difference between the demand and the British Government's poor response to it. But in his latest negotiations he quietly side-tracked this main issue, conveniently confined them to one or two details of what he himself called "temporary" administrative changes, and even these he made dependent on certain conditions of agreement between the Congress and the League. That is not all. In his latest statement he gives a hint of a fresh condition when he says he will in due course carry on fresh consultations "with these great parties and the Princes." It is only a question of adding a few seats to the Central Executive Council without introducing into it any element of responsibility by convention or otherwise. And with this object he says in effect to the Congress and the League: "Let us not talk of independence and all that. On that point you may be agreed, but it does not suit us. First settle your own disputes 'in the Provincial sphere' and then frame agreed proposals about the 'temporary' expansion of the Executive Council. If you fail, you see you are yourselves responsible for the absence of any reform. If you agree, we do not guarantee that we shall accept your agreed proposals. But we shall graciously consider them in consultation, of course, with the Princes." Here was an attempt, however unconscious to deflect attention from the fundamental issue of war aims in their application to India. But the Congress President has seen through it all and he refuses to be party to sidetracking that issue. In his letter to the Viceroy he makes pointed reference to the absence of any reference at the interview "to the main and moral issue raised by the Congress about clarification of war aims without which it was impossible for the Congress to consider any subsidiary proposal." "It is quite impossible," he says, "to consider any steps to further co-operation unless the policy of the British Government is made clear in a declaration on the lines suggested by the Congress."

Much In Common Between Jawaharlal And Jinnah

The President is also much distressed "to find the communal question being dragged in in this connection." He points out that this question "does not in any respect come in the way of a declaration of Indian freedom on the lines suggested by the Congress." Indeed, Rajen Babu has got good reason to say that the British Government's part in this matter "has made a settlement of the question much more difficult than it should have been." Gandhiji himself is shocked to find that even Lord Zetland suggests that the Congress is a Hindu organisation, a most mischievous statement for a Minister to make. However, Rajen Babu assures both Government and the minorities concerned that the Congress "contemplates no constitution which does not carry with it the protection of real minorities to their satisfaction." Pandit Jawaharlal also points out that the failure of the Viceray is due not to communal differences between the Congress and the League but to political differences between Britain and India, all Indians demanding their freedom but Britain shirking an unequivocal declaration to that effect. As he points out, to drag the communal question in the straight issue of the War aims is to befog the people's minds and divert them into wrong channels. It is most unfortunate that the Viceroy should have given a wrong impression of the true cause of the breakdown of the Delhi talks and proclaimed to the world that it is Indian disunity that has frustrated his attempts. On the contrary, as Pundit Jawaharlal points out, "during the last week it is not any differences between Mr. Jinnah and us that came in the way but the fundamental difference between the British Government and us. Let there be no mistake about this." The communal question was not even discussed at Delhi. "The question before us," Pundit Jawaharlal says, "was a political one and as such it was considered by all of us. It was agreed between Mr. Jinnah and me that the communal question should be discussed fully by us at an early convenient date. This did not affect the Viceroy's proposals so long as the political difficulty was not got over. Hence it was not discussed in this connection." Pundit Jawaharlal goes further and removes a cruel misapprehension about the Muslim League which the Viceroy's statement has created. He asks: "Does the Viceroy imagine Mr. Jinnah or the Muslim League is opposed to such clarification or declaration of India as a free country? If so, I fear he is very much mistaken. I found to my pleasure that with regard to the objectives Mr. Jinnah and I had a great deal in common." Pundit Jawaharlal proceeds to give the most welcome information that "our talks removed many misapprehensions and brought us much nearer each other than we deemed for some years past," and he is convinced that "such differences as exist politically or communally can be and will be got over" and that it has been agreed between him and Mr. Jinnah that "the communal question should be discussed fully by us at an early convenient date." We fervently hope that date will not be long delayed.

OUR EUROPEAN LETTER

The Russian Advance

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, Oct. 19.

Recent developments, resulting out of and following the German attack and consequent dismemberment for the while of the Polish State as one has known it since the last Great War, imply a rapid and marked increase of Russian influence in Eastern Europe. Nazi Germany had long professed and loudly proclaimed that one of its main aims was the pushing back of Russia from Europe and making an advance at Russian expense. Exactly the opposite has at present happened. More than ideological alterations of a long sustained or deep character, it would appear, exigencies of a situation have contributed to a change in German position, which the Soviet Union has been quick to grasp keenly and with an amazing absence of reserve in directions and move to score gains on its basis.

The Soviet Union has now extended its influence both in north-easterly and south-easterly directions, apart from that involved in the central region in between, by the territorial addition recorded at the cost of the erstwhile Polish State. The most significant and also most spectacular part of extension of Russian influence already registered, however, is that in regard to north-eastern Europe. Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania, countries of considerable strategic importance and commanding some excellent ports, have all practically been converted into Russian, spheres of influence, as the popular expression goes. True, their territorial integrity has not been destroyed, and in the case of Lithuania, she might even secure certain advantageous frontier rectifications as relating to an area round and touching Vilna, but all the same, a severe check has been doubtlessly imposed on their sovereign character or scope of independence. The status of these States now is not much different from that of Slovakia as it has been since its evolution as a separate unit in relation to Germany. By treaties which the three Baltic States referred to above have been called to sign by Moscow and signature to which they in the light of a German-Russian accord were not in a position to refuse, the Soviet Union secures special transport facilities and rights for stationing military forces and equipments in strategically important towns in these States and certain small islands that belonged to them. Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania, in short, have become "protectorates" of the Soviet Union. This change signifies not only the increase of Russian influence over a region covered by these States, but beyond and perhaps also what is more important, gaining of a position of dominance by the Soviet Union in regard to the Gulfs of Riga and Finland, and with that, in regard to the Baltic Sea. After securing firm positions in relation to Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania, the Soviet Union has newly moved to gain a grip over Finland. Though this grip is not likely to be as rigid now as in the case of the three other Baltic States, partly owing to a resistance of Finland bound as well with a greater capacity for it and partly owing to a Russian care to avoid premature precipitations, yet Moscow all the same will gain certain advantages held as fitted to further increase a Russian hold over the Gulf of Finland. Obviously a weakness felt by Germany in the matter of putting a check in the path of Russia has constituted or rather contributed most to Russia pushing up her influence in the Baltic region and it may be that with Germany more involved and certain other important Powers more distracted in their attention the Soviet Union would tend to give a keener care to strengthening its position in the Baltic area. The important Swedish daily "Svenska Dagbladet" is pessimistic of an hindrance to Russia, with matters standing as they now do, coming from German side, as the paper says, even with Russian aims indicating plans of further extension of holds in the Baltic region and thereby bringing their significance much nearer to Sweden. Alertness has gained in Sweden over some of the Russian moves in the Baltic area and this has also had its effect on the stand of Finland in the discussions with Russia, a strain bound with which has not ended. The Swedish paper referred to above, envisages as well, Russia being able to advance in marked ways in relation to the Balkans with German attitude not standing or not being able to stand in the same way as before as an opposing force.

★

There are, indeed, reasons to assume, that attention is not absent in Moscow to the idea of increasing influence in terms of the Balkan region, though now care for pushing holds in regard to the Baltic area takes a prior position. Already some of the States in the Balkan territory have been attentive to project understanding or care for a betterment of relations with the Soviet Union. It is felt that the weight of a Russian attention to increase influence in the Balkan area is likely to be experienced perhaps most strongly by Rumania, Hungary and Jugoslavia might stay more out of it and both in Belgrade and Buda-

(Continued on Page 3)

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT.

Because we know why we fight we are immune from all enemy influences. The stupid leaflets which the British aircraft dropped in our villages and towns are unable to do us any harm and there is no necessity for us to counter lies with lies. We give nothing but naked truth.

—Dr. Goebbels.

* * * *

"I shall", declares Lord Linlithgow, "spare no effort to bring about the result which is I know at the heart of all those who care for India and her future".

That being so, His Excellency's course is obvious.

* * * *

The more I ponder over Sir Samuel Hoare's recent speech in the House of Commons the more puzzled I become, complains Mahatma Gandhi.

So far as we are concerned, the more we ponder over Sir Samuel's speech the more clear we become in our own mind.

* * * *

Apropos of Mr. Jinnah's latest statement against Mahatma Gandhi, it is rumoured that the Qaid-e-Azam is shortly going to denounce the Viceroy's statements and the resolutions of the Muslim League Working Committee as a shocking libel on the whole Muslim community.

The rumour, of course, is incorrect.

* * * *

THE WEEK'S TEST QUESTION.

Parse, analyse and paraphrase Mr. M. A. Jinnah's letter to His Excellency the Viceroy.

* * * *

Belgium has expelled three German journalists for "intolerable acts" in Belgian territory.

Belgium may yet have to expel a matter of 300 thousand Germans—and not journalists either—for intolerable acts in Belgian territory.

* * * *

Herr Himmler has created a super-Gestapo to watch over the Gestapo itself, says a Paris report.

Then a super-super-Gestapo is not far behind, after which Germany will have a bust-upo.

* * * *

German agents are assuring Germans in Hungary and Yugo-Slavia that they will not be repatriated to the Reich.

Which confirms the report of the "job" planned by Ribbentrop.

* * * *

Says a Rome report: "Signor Mussolini had a long series of conversations with military leaders".

Herr Hitler must have had a long series of emotional fits.

* * * *

Serious demonstrations are reported from the capital of Slovakia as a protest against the Ribbentrop-Ciano award of a large slice of Czechoslovak territory to Hungary.

It is, however, not yet confirmed that these spontaneous outbursts against Ribbentrop were directly inspired by him.

* * * *

'Uncle,' said the little girl, 'you're not married, are you?'

'No dear.'

'Then who tells you what you ought not to do?'

The War Goes On!

Not A Good Box-Office Draw?

(By Our Special Correspondent)

As Professor Edward Thompson remarked the other day, the present war is not a good box-office draw. Among the general public there is a tendency to be disappointed at the lack of 'exciting' news from the Front. To which Professor Thompson makes the most touchingly humanitarian retort that at least the parents and relations of the men under arms are not disappointed. When a war is on, 'exciting' news means news of death and destruction. Even victory has to be paid for by sacrifice of thousands of lives.

Let us pause and remember this fact when next time we are in a mood to run down this war as being too tame.

Not A Dull Record

Nine weeks has the war been in progress. Have we really had no 'exciting' news? A free country (Poland) has been laid low and divided between Germany and Russia, a number of Allied and neutral ships have been the victims of dastardly attacks by U-boats, large quantities of contraband in transit to Germany has been seized by the Allies' Navy, the Franco-British army has crossed into German territory at several points and the Western Front has been far from quiet with the boom of high-powered artillery in action on either side. German 'planes have raided and been shot down over Scotland and have even hovered over the North of France. Considering everything, it is not such a dull record.

No Paschendale This Time

But one thing seems pretty clear. This time the General Staff, on either side, is determined to play safe and not indulge in any large-scale gambles. There will be no Paschendales or Verduns this time—or at least let us hope there will not be.

Sunday was reported a "Quiet Day" on the Western Front. Which, of course, is not to be interpreted as a cease-fire for Sabbath but only indicating that there was nothing much to report except the usual Front activity—reconnaissance, exchange of artillery fire and movements of patrol. Such things go on even on a "Quiet Day." It is noticeable, however, that German Artillery which had been very aggressive in the sector east of Arrguemines is now perceptibly less active.

Hitler's Next Move

Nobody can say with any certainty what is in the minds of Hitler's advisors. Military experts, are sharply divided on this issue. Some hold the view that the lull on the Western Front may not be broken until spring while others expect Hitler to launch a surprise attack any moment, either direct or through a neutral country. It is also pointed out that the suspension of large-scale land offensive does not preclude the possibility of massed air attacks against Britain—and, as the latest reports indicate, against France!

In any case it can be safely asserted that the military activity on the Western Front will be influenced by the diplomatic situation. The internal situation itself may prove to be a deciding factor. The growing shortage of foodstuffs and other hard ships, likely to be made acuter by the rigours of winter, may force Hitler to take a desperate plunge—perhaps a fatal plunge!

Unity Of Command

It ought to be perfectly clear to anyone that, as compared with the last Great War, the Allies are in a far more advantageous position. The Italian Army had played but a secondary, almost negligible, role in 1914-1918 and thus the Italian neutrality is not much of a handicap. On the other hand, Germany has neither an empire nor any allies The war is limited to a single front which more than adequately can be manned by the Allied forces.

Also this time the complete collaboration between British and French troops that had been achieved only during the late stages of the last war, is already an accomplished fact. Unity of command has been fully established which would avoid the danger of some of the blunders of the last war being repeated.

Frankly Speaking

Chinese Success

The Japanese have for long been trying to establish and consolidate their hold on China through the creation of puppet Governments. One is already alleged to be "functioning" in the North, another has been inaugurated in Hupeh and a Central Government incorporating all these is also being contemplated. These Japanese moves are doomed to failure for the simple reason that the Japanese writ does not run even in territories under the military occupation of Japan. No amount of military or political manoeuvring can prevent the ultimate but complete defeat of Japanese arms and ambitions in China. The Chinese are already on top militarily. More important still they have organised their economic resources and position so satisfactorily that the banks have now started payment of principal and interest on Chinese loans. This is a greater triumph than even victories in the field.

"City Of Flint"

Unless torpedoed by a German U-boat, the "City of Flint" will, after all her odyssey under *force majeure*, reach her original destination and the only Nazi attempt to "capture" a vessel will have gone in vain—along with a prize crew. The Nazi protest to Norway is, of course, too flimsy and can excite only ridicule after the exposure by the Norwegian doctor of the nature of the excuse. The Norwegians have acted according to their rights and obligations under International Law. But the significant thing about it all is the courage with which they have defied the Nazis. Let us hope it does not lead to "serious" complications.

Germans Leave Turkey

In spite of contradictions, reports persist that Germans in Turkey are being called back to the Reich. The latest emanating from the Istanbul correspondent of the Paris "Soir" is so confident as to give the exact date of their departure too. Nor is it devoid of plausibility. As a matter of fact it is only too natural that Germany should seek to withdraw from Turkey her officers who have been giving military instruction and technicians engaged upon important work including that in connection with submarines. The Ankara Agreement is plainly designed as a check to Germany. It is, therefore, not unreasonable for her to do something as a mark of protest against it. But does it constitute a mere protest or a hint of other things to come? And, more important still, is Russia involved in all this?

Russia's Dilemma

Madame Tabouis, as reported by our London correspondent, is responsible for a sensational account of a discussion in the Moscow Polit-bureau. The plan attributed to "extremists," including Marshal Voroshilov, deserves only to be flatly and summarily rejected as incredible. No Russian statesman, unless he has gone completely off his head, will deliberately invite a whole world to fight Russia, for that is what such a plan would ultimately and inevitably mean. But it is not improbable that Russian statesmen should be contemplating a modified plan involving aggression by stages against Finland, Rumania and, perhaps, Turkey, too. Military assistance to Germany is, however, the Soviet's dilemma. They are conscious of its possible risks to themselves and, we believe, they do not want to take those risks. At the same time they must do something to keep Herr Hitler fighting the Allies. But what?

Gross Injustice

It is amazing that on the plea of war conditions the Government of India have allotted to the Scindia Steam Navigation Company only 25 per cent of the Haj pilgrim passenger traffic and assigned the lion's share of 75 per cent. to the Mogul Line. This is gross injustice. Surely, the Government of India owe some special consideration to the only Indian line that has undertaken this traffic to the entire satisfaction of the Muslim pilgrims concerned. They also owed it to themselves to fulfil to some extent at least their repeated promises to develop Indian shipping. The least they could have done was to accept the Company's fair proposal to berth its steamers alternately with those of the Mogul Line during the current Haj season. The proportion the Government have assigned to the two lines is grossly unjust.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Mules and human jackasses are proverbially stubborn.

Many a man's word is like an echo—merely a hollow mockery.

No man has ever been able to pull himself out of trouble with a corkscrew.

Even if a man isn't well up in the social scale he dislikes being cut by his barber.

It is easy for a woman to land a husband, but the difficulty lies in getting him off the hook.

When it takes a young man fifteen minutes to assist a girl to don her coat he is neither her brother by birth nor by refusal.

Bombay Teachers' Conference

The 4th Session of the Bombay Provincial Secondary Teachers' Conference, which was held at Poona during the week-end under the presidentship of Dr. R. P. Masani, must have been handicapped by a feeling of uncertainty about the immediate future of a number of educational reforms initiated by the Congress Government. Dr. Masani paid a sincere tribute to the Bombay Ministry's "remarkable activity for over two years in the sphere of education, as in other spheres of public administration." He was particularly grateful for the Ministry's sympathetic consideration of the proposals made by the last Conference and for the action taken in respect of several of them. With regard to others in respect of which action has not yet been taken, it is up to the teachers' organisation to carry on propaganda in favour of specific proposals which they should press upon the authorities concerned, whatever may be the personnel of the Provincial Government. No Government now can afford to flout organised public opinion.

There are several things that teachers themselves can do to promote public education and Dr. Masani did well to lay special stress on adult education. "The work of schools of all grades, nursery, primary or secondary" he said, "will be of little use if, side by side, the education of parents in its wider sense is not undertaken." He appealed to the teachers to apply their talents to the task "of discovering simple and efficacious methods of teaching literate as well as illiterate parents some truths, at least concerning the correct way of bringing up children physically as well as mentally and morally." In many parts of the province the Congress Government and local bodies initiated schemes of promoting adult literacy. Qualified teachers are the fittest persons to make these schemes the success they deserve to be.

Hitler Will Stake All To Give 'Smashing' Attack

Possibility Of Massed Air Attacks

Counter-Battery Work Feature Of War

LONDON: Nov. 6.

A report by the newspaper "Lavenir Colonial" of Leopoldville (Belgian Congo) which is reproduced in the "Soir" states that the German cargoship "Togo" was torpedoed by a French submarine near Lobito.

The "Togo" recently left Boma without disclosing her destination.

Military experts seem to be inclining to the view that the lull on the Western Front may not be broken until spring, though a proviso is attached that Hitler does not appear to know his own mind and may suddenly decide to risk everything upon a smashing attack, either direct or through a neutral country.

It is pointed out that the suspension of large-scale land offensive does not preclude the possibility of massed air attacks against Britain.

Nazi Blackmail

According to a Copenhagen message, the latest Nazi propaganda move in Denmark is the opening of a special Advertising Bureau under the patronage of the German Government.

It is alleged that 2,000,000 kroner is given to organise the scheme under an ex-German officer.

SHORTAGE OF BREAD, SUGAR AND COAL

60,000 Persons Held As Hostages In Reich

LONDON, Nov. 6.

Food and trade situation in Bohemia is rapidly worsening, according to a Havas dispatch.

There is very little bread, while sugar and coal are short.

Farmers are unable to use tractors owing to lack of petrol. Farmers are also forbidden to slaughter livestock.

The number of hostages transported to the Reich is estimated at 60,000. Those who are able to write home say that they are very badly treated and subjected to forced labour.—Reuter.

German Disappointment At Arms Embargo Repeal

BERLIN, Nov. 6.

Most of the newspapers reflect the Government's bitter disappointment at the repeal of the Arms Embargo.

The "Voelkischer Beobachter" writes. "nobody in America denies that the change in American Neutrality policy is advantageous only to the Democracies."

The "Bermontag" says, Washington's policy has taken a strange course—a strange and very responsible one.—Reuter.

Norway Rejects German Protest

OSLO, Nov. 5.

Norway in a note handed to German Charge d'Affaires rejected the German protest against the release of the "City of Flint" and the internment of the German prize crew aboard her.

This is announced in a statement of the Norwegian Foreign Office late to-night.

Two Naval Officers Dead

LONDON, Nov. 6.

Deaths have occurred of Admiral Sir Hugh Sinclair and Vice-Admiral Sir H. Percy Douglas.—Reuter.

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE

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NAZI MINES CLOSE BALTIC

Hardship Of Swedish Ship Owners

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 6.

The entrance to the Baltic has been virtually closed by the extension of the German minesfield off Falsterbo (Southern most extremity of Sweden) to the Southern entrance to the Sound. This has caused consternation among Swedish ship-owners for depth of unmined waters is stated to be only sufficient for lightly laden vessels. Shipments consequently have to be made from westcoast ports, involving additional raid charges.—Reuter.

U. S. 'PLANES FOR CANADA

Britain Also To Place Big Orders?

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.

Canada is preparing to purchase 1,500 aeroplanes from the United States for training Empire fliers, according to reports current here.

BRITAIN'S BIG ORDER?

OTTAWA: The Wall Street Journal commenting on the report states that the North American Aviation Corporation from which Britain has already bought several hundred planes, is believed to be about to receive a large order, from the British Air Mission in Canada, probably for between 1,000 and 1,600 planes. The order is expected to be worth about twenty million dollars, exclusive of engines, propellors and instruments.—Reuter.

S. AFRICA PREPARES IN ALL SERIOUSNESS

LONDON, Nov. 6.

By arrangement with the British Government, special training schools for airmen are being established in various parts of South Africa. Training of pilots, observers, photographers and machine gunners will be conducted on a large scale and there will be intense activity in the Ordnance Department.

Making the announcement, the Empire Section of the Press Bureau adds that South Africa is preparing with the utmost seriousness for possibly an active share in the war. Adequate arrangements for coastal defence of South Africa have been made.—Reuter.

Australian Infantry Reorganisation

MELBOURNE, Nov. 6.

Mr. Street, Minister of Defence, announces that Australia is to reorganise her infantry on the lines of the new system adopted by the British infantry, instituting trisectional platoons, equipped with light machineguns, and forming threes instead of fours.—Reuter.

Hero Of Great War Dead

BRUSSELS, Nov. 6.

The death has occurred of Burgomaster Max.

M. Max was seventy. He earned world's admiration for a heroic stand against the Germans in the Great War.—Reuter.

Churchill Gives Dinner

LONDON: Nov. 6.

Mr. Winston Churchill returned to London to-day and entertained Dominions' Ministers and representative of the Government of India at a dinner at Admiralty House.

There were also present Lord Halifax, Lord Chatfield, Mr. Hore-Belisha, Lord Zetland and the Duke of Devonshire.—Reuter.

Spanish Ambassador To Rome

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 6.

General Queipo Dellano has been appointed Spanish Ambassador to Rome, according to the newspaper "Politiken".—Reuter.

SINKING OF U-BOAT

Bodies Of Crew Cremated In Secrecy

PARIS, Nov. 6.

It is now revealed that a German U-Boat sank in the Bremen Harbour on November 4, while carrying out trials, according to a Havas message from Zurich.

When the submarine was raised, the crew were found dead.

The bodies were cremated in greatest secrecy and ashes delivered to the relatives.—Reuter.

SOVIET EXTREMIST AMBITIONS

Urge Penetration Into Scandinavia And Rumania

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, Nov. 5.

According to Madame Tabouis, extremists in the Kremlin desired M. Stalin to give military support to Herr Hitler. They also urged the penetration into Finland Scandinavian countries, Rumania and the annexation of Sub-Carpathia, Slovakia and part of Hungary. They further pressed M. Stalin to attack Turkey and British India but M. Kalinin who leads the Moderate group in the Soviet Polit Bureau triumphed over the extremists. Madam Tabouis adds, M. Kalinin thinks the policy of adventure lasted long enough and Russia should now await peacefully the end of war and be content with the annexation of the Polish provinces.

While M. Voroshilov supported the extremists, M. Stalin sided with the moderates.

FRENCH 'PLANE BROUGHT DOWN

BERLIN, Nov. 6.

A High Command communique states: "There was further reconnaissance activity in some sectors on the Western Front but less artillery activity. A French aeroplane was brought down by a German fighter near Haarburg".—Reuter.

U-BOAT MENACE LESSENS

LONDON, Nov. 6.

Figures given in authoritative quarters to-day respecting shipping losses from U-Boat and mine attacks demonstrate how, at the moment the U-Boat has been mastered.

Fifty-six British merchant ships were sunk during the nine weeks of war in the following order: Eleven, sixteen, seven, three, two, three, four, seven, three, totalling 2,38,000 tons.

At the outbreak of the War the British Merchant Fleet had eighteen and a half million tons afloat operating on the high seas. Therefore of these less than one and a half percent have been sunk.—Reuter.

NAZIS CALL DANISH MINORITY TO ARMS

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 6.

Large numbers of Danish minority living on the German side of the Schleswig frontier are being called up for service in the German Army, according to the North-Schleswig newspaper "Dansk-eren".—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

AIR BATTLE ON WESTERN FRONT

PARIS, Nov. 11.

In an air battle on the Western Front, seven French aircraft attacked 27 German 'planes and brought down 9. All the French aircraft returned.—Reuter.

LONDON, Nov. 6.

British aircraft carried out successful reconnaissance flights over Western Germany, securing a number of valuable photographs. One aircraft has not returned.—Reuter.

MOLOTOV'S BOAST

MOSCOW, Nov. 6.

M. Molotov proceeded the annexation of Eastern Poland had been one of the greatest successes of the Soviet's foreign policy. "We know our successful policy of peace is the best policy for the Soviet; we must continue this policy without any deviation.—Reuter.

KEDAR GOES ALL OUT

Heated Discussion Over War Resolution In C. P. Assembly

NAGPUR, Nov. 6.

Mr. T. J. Kedar's claim that constitutionally the majority community alone has the right of framing a constitution and if a minority community carried its patriotism beyond India, it had no "locus standi" in framing the constitution of the country brought forth considerable protestations in the C. P. Assembly, when the debate on the war resolution was resumed this morning.

BILLS PASSED

Before taking up the resolution, the House, within an hour passed the C. P. Tenancy Amendment Bill, the Tobacco Amendment Bill, the Relief of Indebtedness Amendment Bill and the Land Revenue of Estates Amendment Bill.

Continuing his overnight speech Mr. Rauf Shah, Leader of the Muslim League Party, complimented the Hindu Mahasabha for its being more just and honest than the Congress and complained of alleged atrocities perpetrated on the Muslims by Congress Governments.

Rao Sahib R. R. Rajurkar, leader of the Opposition moving his amendment expressed dissatisfaction with the statements made by Lord Zetland and Sir Samuel Hoare which, he said, were not calculated to inspire a feeling of co-operation in the minds of Indians though their sympathies were undoubtedly with the Allies in the War.

KEDAR GOES ALL OUT

Mr. T. J. Kedar said the Premier's resolution from the standpoint of the Forward Bloc was deficient, but since the deficiency had been made up by the Premier, who in his speech had clarified that the struggle would go on, he would withdraw his amendment. Mr. Kedar was constantly interrupted by members of the Muslim League. He said Britain could come to an agreement with the majority party alone and took up the stand which he claimed Lord Samuel had taken saying that the majority community had the right to rule and the minorities had the right to be protected.

Mr. Rauf Shah interrupting said: "The right to revolt also", to which Mr. Kedar retorted all communities had the right to revolt against Imperialism, but the majority had the right to be heard.

To another interruption he replied that the majority would think it an evil day if the minorities were not given adequate protection. He believed it was a mistake for Mahatma Gandhi and Dr. Rajendra Prasad to have accepted the invitation to meet Mr. Jinnah. The bane of India was that the minority communities could approach the British Government and make a common cause against the majority.

Concluding Mr. Kedar said if the Muslims carried their patriotism beyond India and could not be patriotic Indians first, they had no right to frame the constitution.

Mr. Khaparde, an ex-Interim Minister, thought that the Muslim Leaguers were sadly mistaken if they were under the delusion that they were backed by the Imperial Government and by mixing with them, they could crush the majority.

KHARE BLAMES MAHATMA

Dr. N. B. Khare, ex-Congress Premier, moving his amendment asking members of the majority party to resign attacked the Congress and Mahatma Gandhi. He blamed Mahatma Gandhi for making the Congress weak.

Thakur Chhedilal moved his amendment expressing fullest confidence of the House in the Ministry and asking the Ministry to resign.

Mr. Khandekar was speaking when the House adjourned till tomorrow.—A. P.

I. M. D. RESERVISTS CALLED UP

NEW DELHI, Nov. 6.

A notification has been published in the "Gazette of India" in an Extraordinary issue, calling to service Reservists of the Indian Medical Department, Sub-Assistant Surgeons (Reserve), and directing them to attend on November 13, 1939. The number of Reservists called for service is 35.—United Press.

U. S. And Atlantic Shipping

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.

So that shipping operations can be continued between America and Europe despite the Neutrality ban, the United States Line is reported to be ready to ask the Maritime Commission to transfer nine of its eleven Atlantic vessels to Panama Registry.—Reuter.

A Bombay Steam Shareholder Asks Questions

DISSOCIATE YOURSELF FROM ATTACK ON CONGRESS LEADERS AND MAHATMA GANDHI

What will you do to Nationalise the Company

BOMBAY, Nov. 7.

Mr. Nanubhai B. Upadhyaya, a shareholder of the Bombay Steam Navigation Co. Ltd., has addressed the following letter to the Chairman and the Board of Directors of the Bombay Steam Navigation Co. Ltd.:—

Gentlemen,

I am a shareholder of your Company and have to refer to the various letters and communications that have been addressed to the Board of the Company during the course of the last official year of the Company. Some of these letters, as I have been reading them in the Press were signed by hundreds of your shareholders whereas some were addressed to the Company by individual shareholders from various places. I write this letter now specifically to request that as you, gentlemen, would be shortly framing your report to the shareholders you will be good enough to answer the various questions that have been asked to you in the course of the communications referred to above and which, unfortunately have remained unreplied so far. In a letter to one of your shareholders the Company had stated that the replies will be given at the proper place I naturally presume that the Company had the Directors' Report in mind when they mentioned "the proper place."

I have to observe with deep regret that while satisfactory replies were persistently denied to the shareholders, each of them received by post a reprint of an article in the "Indian Finance" in which direct attack was made not only on the Scindia Company and its Management but most objectionable insinuations were made against no less a body than the Working Committee of the Indian National Congress and no less a person than Mahatma Gandhi himself. While the systematic circularisation of this article to each of your shareholders not only in the original English but also in vernacular translation left no doubt in the minds of your shareholders about the source of inspiration behind that article, some of your shareholders in order to be fair to the Company made a special request to the Company to dissociate themselves with the purport and purpose of that article. It is a matter of regret that the Company did not deem it proper to do so. The conclusion is inevitable that the Company was too deeply committed with the perpetration of that article to be in a position to repudiate what was stated therein.

I now request you, gentlemen, to tell us in your Report, as to whether the Board of Directors would or would not dissociate themselves from the objectionable purport of that article. I specially appeal to the Indian Directors on the Board of the Company to prove to the shareholders that they at least, as Indians are not a party to this ignoble attack on the Congress Working Committee and Mahatma Gandhi. Our experience of what happened in the annual meeting of the Company last year was that while the name of a leader like Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel was dragged through the mud, even the Indian Directors present in that meeting had exhibited an acquiescent attitude of silence. Would they not, however, now take this opportunity to dissociate themselves from the obvious action of the management, in circulating this second piece of similar attempt to sully the names of such reputed leaders as form the Working Committee of the Indian National Congress and such a sacred person as that of Mahatma Gandhi.

I have further to request you, gentlemen, to make it clear in your report as to what view the Board is going to take about the various important issues raised by the shareholders in their several communications addressed to the Company as mentioned above One of the most important issues raised by your shareholders was about the nationalisation of the management of the Company. Your shareholders rightly believe that national shipping cannot mean anything else than shipping owned, controlled and managed by the nationals of the country. It should be obvious to all true Indians, unless blinded by self-interest, that national shipping cannot make any headway so long as it is dominated by the non-nationals.

Our Company, I have noted with amusement from the press propaganda, has been pleased to dub itself as "the oldest Indian" Company on the West Coast." This description, to my mind is as sardonic as it is false. If, however, it is contended by the non-national management of the Company, as it is often done, that though they are not the nationals of this country they are under the supervision and direction of the Board where there is an Indian majority, I have only to ask the Indian Directors whether this majority direction was responsible for the perpetration of the insult to the Congress and to Mahatma Gandhi in the form of that notorious article in the "Indian Finance" and its circulation to the shareholders.

I have also to ask the Indian members on the Board to inform the shareholders in their report to them, as to why they have remained absolutely silent, and obviously callous to the fate of various aspects of Indian shipping that were being discussed in the public, in the Press, and in the Legislatures of the country during the course of this year. What action did they take to support the demand for the furtherance of national shipping in their loosing fight against the vested interests? Your silence, gentlemen, in these matters leaves only one obvious conclusion in the minds of your shareholders that despite the so-called 92 per cent. of the Indian Directorate, your Board can claim nothing more than a quantitative majority without having a qualitative direction.

Attempts were made by the management to refer in a distorted manner to certain statements by Mahatma Gandhi made before the Round Table Conferences. I say by the Management, as it is needless to doubt the association of the "Indian Finance" article with the management; and the clear-cut pronouncements of Mahatmaji in the "Young India" of 26th March, 1931, and the "Harijan" of 26th March, 1938 were deliberately and purposefully ignored, and what is more grievous, stigmatised with calumnious insinuations. The position with regard to the national feeling about the domination of the Europeans in the trade, commerce, and the general constitution of the country has once again been made crystal clear by the Mahatma only last Saturday.

The Europeans in India have chosen to represent themselves as a minority in this country. As a minority therefore they have been protected by safeguards in the Government of India Act of 1935. To call the Britishers a minority in this country is perhaps the greatest Constitutional joke of all ages. A single tiger may as well claim to be the minority when he meets a host of lambs. The word minority has possibly been never so wrongly applied except perhaps in the case of the eight per cent. minority of the Managing Agents on your Board This is what I feel as a student of general affairs, and believe me, this is what all the national minded Indians, including your shareholders, feel about it. We feel that if the management of our Company had been in the hands of the nationals of this country the Company would have been actively assisting the cause of national shipping, for doing which, opportunities are to be found almost every day in this unfortunate country.

This is what we feel and Mahatmaji, in a style that suits the greatness and the sanctity of his person, has expressed the same views about the non-nationals. Here are the words of the Mahatma himself from the "Harijan" of the 4th instant: "I observe that Sir Samuel Hoare has mentioned the Europeans also as a minority. The very mention of Europeans, in my opinion, condemns the cry of the interests of minorities." . . "He gives up the whole of his case when he brackets the Europeans of India and the Princes with the other minorities If Europeans who have made no home in India and whose roots are all in Europe are a minority requiring protection the British soldiers and civilians too who are a hopeless minority require to be protected. In other words, rights acquired by conquests are to remain intact. European interests are an imposition protected by the British bayonet. A free India will claim to examine every European interests on its merit and that which conflicts with the national interests will go by the Board."

I now ask you, gentlemen, if the non-national interest in our Company has stood shoulder to shoulder with the national interests that are fighting a common aggressor or have they identified themselves with the aggressor himself? There can be only one answer to this question but I wonder if the Indians on the Board will have the courage to give that answer in the report of their trusteeship that they will shortly be drafting for the benefit of their shareholders. I however feel that I am not only justified in putting this question to my countrymen but I consider it fair to them that I should do it.

Believe me, gentlemen, that not only I, but all your Indian shareholders are awaiting your replies to the questions asked above with interest, not unmixed with anxiety.

I beg to remain,
Yours faithfully,
(Sd.) NANUBHAI B. UPADHYAYA.

MOLOTOV GOES AT CAPITALIST POWERS

(Continued from page 1.)

gerent Powers were now attempting to increase the number of their Allies by drawing Neutral Powers to their side and those efforts had met with some success. It was well-known what serious had developed and was drawing certain Balkan countries into the war as well as some Scandinavian and other countries.

Britain and France were doing everything to foster and prolong the war in order to exploit it for strengthening their domination of the world and the Colonial Empire. It was also well-known that some Powers were only using the pretext of neutrality as a mask for shielding their attempts to foster war, from which they expected to derive huge profits at the expense of belligerent peoples and their sufferings and sacrifices and impoverishments.

The war had become more violent as Imperialistic Powers had lost all hope of improving their internal situation and were, therefore, attempting to carry out a new partition of the world in favour of the strongest Imperialist Power.—Reuter.

NEW ENGINEERS

The results of the B. E. (Civil Mechanical and Electrical) examinations held by the University of Bombay in October last were announced at the University Buildings, Bombay, yesterday. The following are the names of the successful candidates:—

B. E. (CIVIL).

Second Class: V. R. Bendre, Omkumar, J. J. Haruray, H. B. Irani, K. S. Patwardhan, K. S. Ranade, P. S. Shinde, A. G. Vaidya, H. A. Gupta, and B. K. Oke.

Pass: S. R. Mankekar, H. R. Mehta, S. V. Shewade, B. T. Ralim, A. K. A. B. Gulshr and V. M. Meraney.

B. E. (MECHANICAL)

First Class (in order of merit): R. N. Marolia, W. A. H. Merchant, J. M. Shah and N. D. Daroga.

Second Class: T. R. Sarkari and D. N. Ramchandani.

Pass: H. R. Irani, H. V. Kuber, B. L. Mandke, T. R. Mane, P. S. Akolkar and L. M. S. Uqaili.

B. E. (ELECTRICAL)

Second Class: S. G. Patel, C. G. Sane, T. B. Kikare, K. J. Kale and P. H. Mahva.

Pass: J. P. Aranha, M. J. Desai, V. D. Joglekar, B. A. Khan, D. F. Lima, S. N. Shah, A. Shankaran and D. G. Shinde.

HAND OF FRIENDSHIP

(Continued from page 1.)

TWO SIDES OF SAME SHIELD

had come to India to accomplish was introduction of Federation. He had tried hard to persuade the Princes to come in but they too wanted to strike a bargain against accepting Federation. Now, at the advent of the war, the Viceroy had put off Federation. It was a God-given opportunity, as nobody liked Federation. Referring to the war, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel said: India desired to end all wars. She was ready to see the end of the rule of the sword which Nazism represented. But she desired to know if Imperialism would be destroyed with Nazism, as both were two sides of the same shield Concluding Sardar Vallabhbhai exnorted all Congressmen to speak with one voice, sink all differences and be ready to obey the behests of one leader—Mahatma Gandhi—to whom the Working Committee had delegated all authority.—A.P.

VILNA, Nov. 5.

Following the recent anti-Jewish riots several thousand Jews registered to leave for Soviet-Russia.—Reuter.

The Half-Column By "Dim"

I suppose Mr. R. K. Karanjia, (not to be confused with the Mayor) must now be recognised as the accredited biographer and publicity agent of the W..... family. After the dribblets we have had in the shape of references in his various social gossip columns, I am anxiously awaiting his 'magnus opus', "The History of the W..... Family" in seven volumes.

* * * *

Apropos his comments on accents, will "Ruskar," of "The Social Welfare," a publication of the Prohibition Propaganda Board please note that the English word "devastate" is not pronounced (as he does) as if it was "Dewas State." And it's the same pronunciation both in Oxford and Parsee Bazaar.

* * * *

Bokhari is for sale. Not the Bombay Station Director, of course, but the Aga Khan's horse.

* * * *

In the coming Pentangular Tournaments one will miss the presence of two fine sportsmen, who are now no more with us. I refer to the late Mr. Tairsee and Sir Nowroji Saklatvala. Yet their memory will never fade away. I think it would be greatly appreciated if Mr. A. F. S. Talyarkhan in one of his broadcasts could give his listeners some idea of the contribution of these gentlemen to the world of sport.

* * * *

Inspite of the efforts of His Worship the Mayor and his repeated requests to the members of the Corporation, especially on the Opposition Benches, it is regrettable to see that members continue to talk quite loudly during the debates, thus making it impossible for the Press to follow the speeches. The Mayor, it must be said, has done everything possible to impress upon members the necessity of remaining quiet. It is really much to be regretted that members have failed to respond to him.

Dr. Maria Montessori, the world famous educationist, photographed on her arrival by air at Madras from Europe. She is to conduct a three months' course of training in her method at the Theosophical Society, Adayar.

Zetland's Luncheon To Zafrullah

LONDON, Nov. 6.

Sir Mohammad Zafrullah Khan was entertained at a luncheon by Lord Zetland. The small party included Lord Snell, Lord Chatfield, Sir Samuel Hoare, Sir Firozekhan Noon, Mr. Leslie Burgin and Sir Hugh Oneill.—Reuter.

HOW TO SOLVE COMMUNAL PROBLEM

Start "Anti-Fascist All-India League"

NARIMAN'S SUGGESTION TO JINNAH

Mr. K. F. Nariman, M.L.A., writes:—

After reading and hearing some recent statements and speeches of a few eminent and prominent Muslim League leaders, one feels that, if the situation is viewed and tackled from a different angle, perhaps, some solution may still be found, at least to mitigate the present communal tension. As a member of the smallest community, who has been treated as a 'step-child' of the Congress, though still devoted to it, I presume, that I have some authority and justification to express my views on the subject, particularly when an opportunity was denied to me in the Legislative Assembly debate on the War resolution. Since all efforts in the past have failed, I humbly suggest that future efforts should be directed, in attempting to transform this communal problem into a political issue.

FASCIST TENDENCY.

Mr. Mohamedali Jinnah, in a recent statement to "Manchester Guardian", in his concluding portion states "Unless the Congress comes down to earth, and face realities, they will be wholly responsible for blocking the progress of India, and unless they give up the fascist and authoritarian basis of their policy and programme, which they are vigorously following, there cannot be any peace in India". Similarly another equally prominent leader of the League declared: "It is true that the Congress Working Committee is a Fascist Grand Council and that the Ministries have been reduced to a position of being merely its creatures." Other leaders of other communal organisations also complain to the same effect.

Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi, in opposing that War resolution in Bombay Assembly, complained about the intolerance and tyranny of majority, and asserted that democracy had failed, more because of the fascist manner in which the present High Command acted. These recent declarations from most responsible leaders of the League clearly show that their opposition and condemnations, are more 'political' than 'communal'; similar criticism is levelled against the present High Command by leaders of various political parties and groups, who have no communal tinge or colour. Again, with regard to victimisation and persecution, is it seriously suggested that they are inspired by communal consideration alone, or that victimisation is confined to members of any particular community?

SUPERIORITY COMPLEX

Most recent instances clearly demonstrate that amongst the victims of the High Command, all communities and sects are included; high class Hindus like Subhas, Savarkar, Khare, Jamnadas and Indulal and scores of other Hindus, have been subjected to most unjust treatment; on the other hand, such devout Mohamedans as Maulana Abul Kalam, Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, Khan Brothers and dozens other Muslims have been extolled and installed to the highest places of responsibility, power and position. And if Mohamedali Jinnah submits and surrenders to-day, to the political dictates of the High Command, which is a temperamental impossibility, he would probably be proposed and accepted as the next President of the Congress. Thus it is not so much racial superiority or communal bias, but 'superiority complex' and arrogance of a new political class that claims to be supreme.

It is not enough that you should be devoted and loyal to the 'temple', that is the institution, in order to get patronage and even justice, you must be 'pujaries' of the present management, i.e., the High Command; otherwise, you will be subjected to political tyranny, worse than religious or communal persecution. In other words, on principle, the complaint of Subhas, Nariman, Khare and even Savarkar is just the same as that of Mohamedali Jinnah, and his League friends. Even Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru himself has described the present High Command in similar strain as totalitarian and authoritarian. Just carefully read the following words of Pandit Jawaharlal:—

"Some Congressmen's minds are full of party conflicts and the desire to crush this individual or that group—obviously bad men are preferred to good men because the former promises to toe the party line. When this happens, there is bound to be deterioration."

Is there much difference, politically, between Jawahar's criticism and Jinnah's condemnation? Jinnah complains only of persecution, but Jawahar states that Congressmen are crushed.

Many non-Muslim political leaders of different schools of thought including some even in the Congress, will agree with Mr. Jinnah that until the menace of fascism and authoritarianism is suppressed in India, there will not be peace or real democratic political progress. Opposition to Congress Ministries in various Legislatures, too, is composed of all communities and is more political than communal.

ANTI-FASCIST ALL-INDIA LEAGUE.

May we then ask Mr. Jinnah: "Is a Communal League real remedy or communal agitation an effective weapon to kill this new menace?' As an all-India National leader, if he starts a political organisation and describes it as an 'Anti-Fascist All-India League', open to all communities, with a purely political objective, to restore genuine democracy in the country, his efforts would be better understood and appreciated; he would certainly meet with a much larger measure of success, would secure an all-round following, and would be accepted, acknowledged, and hailed by thousands of non-Congressmen also as political redeemer, at a most critical stage of India's history.

By all means, the Muslim League or Hindu Mahasabha, may continue and function as social, religious or even communal organisations, helping the general uplift and consolidation of respective communities, but a cosmopolitan national institution, purely political, could alone meet the present political crisis, and it would automatically, though gradually, solve the communal problem. If he succeeds in destroying fascism and authoritarianism in the country, there will be no more complaints of victimisation and persecution, either political or communal.

I can say from personal experience that communalism plays a small and secondary part in these modern political tragedies, the chief incentive is to retain power, by killing all resistance and opposition, no matter by what means, or from whatever quarter or community it comes; if Deshbhakta Vithalbhai Patel had been alive, and, as expected, had taken up a firm and strong attitude like Subhas Babu against the High Command, there is no doubt, that his close relationship with the chief lieutenant, second-in-command would not have saved him, but the same methods and efforts would have been applied to 'push him aside' unceremoniously; in the words of Jawaharlal, he would have been 'crushed' for refusing to toe the party lines.

By adopting such a course, Mr. Jinnah would soon discover that India, being the birth-place of democracy, Indian genius is eminently suited for democracy. It is only this new 'poison' in Indian politics, that has polluted its soil so as to retard the national growth of democracy; remove that poison without destroying the ideal of democracy and all cankers automatically will disappear. By following this new line, of introducing a political objective, he will be instrumental in cementing all the existing Minorities, and transforming communal splits, into one big Political Opposition Bloc. Above all such a nationalist and political attitude will also prevent further exploitation of minority question by interested third parties. A strong and effective political opposition is the best safeguard for a genuine democracy, and a most effective check to approaching menace of fascism and authoritarianism.

Will communal leaders rise to the occasion, and respond to this national and patriotic call of this afflicted country?

(Left) Shrimant Rajkumari Akkasaheb Pant of Aundh, Chairwoman of the Reception Committee of the Maharashtra Provincial Women's Conference held at Kirloskarwadi on 28th and 29th Oct. (Right) Mrs. Gangutai Patwardhan, M.A., T.D. (London) of Poona, president of the Maharashtra Provincial Women's Conference.

VICEROY HAS TRIED TO BEFOG PEOPLE'S MIND

(Continued from page 1.)

not got over. Hence it was not discussed in this connection.

ORIGIN OF CRISIS

"The crisis has arisen over a political issue, namely, the European war and the declaration of India as a belligerent country. The Congress Working Committee asked for a statement of war aims and how these were going to be applied to India. Subsequently, the declaration was made by the British Government through the Viceroy and this was considered entirely unsatisfactory. As a result of this the Congress felt that it could not associate itself with the war and called upon the Congress Governments to resign. These resignations were offered and in some cases have already been accepted. All this had nothing to do with the communal situation.

Roshanara Begum, pupil of the late Khansaheb Abdul Karim than, who took part in Sunday's music concert at Blava sky Hall.

"The Viceroy then suggests that the Congress and the Muslim League should come to an agreement in regard to the provincial field, consequent on which proposals for the Centre could be considered. This suggestion, however desirable any other time, had no application to the present situation, as we had voluntarily retired from the provincial field, because of disagreement with the British Government on vital matters of policy. Our withdrawal from the Provincial Governments was in no way due to communal conflict.

"It is surprising, therefore, that the Viceroy should forget or ignore the basic issue and take our cooperation with Britain for granted subject to minor changes. As Dr. Rajendra Prasad stated in his letter: "Mahatma Gandhi and I missed at the interview any reference to the main and moral issue raised by the Congress about the clarification of war aims, without which it is impossible for the Congress to consider any subsidiary proposal".

WHY BLAME MUSLIM LEAGUE?

"It must be remembered that this clarification does not affect the communal problem and the proposal for a Constituent Assembly as applied by Dr. Rajendra Prasad in his interview with the Viceroy and the letter to the Viceroy also overcomes any communal objection. Does the Viceroy imagine Mr. Jinnah or the Muslim League is opposed to such clarification or declaration of India as a free country? If so, I fear he is very much mistaken. I FOUND TO MY PLEASURE THAT WITH REGARD TO THE OBJECTIVES MR. JINNAH AND I HAD A GREAT DEAL IN COMMON. He did not entirely agree with our approach to the political problem and so we decided to send a separate answer to the Viceroy. Our talks removed many misapprehensions and brought us much nearer each other than we deemed for some years past. I AM CONVINCED THAT SUCH DIFFERENCES AS EXIST POLITICALLY OR COMMUNALLY CAN BE AND WILL BE GOT OVER. Even during the last week it is not any differences between Mr. Jinnah and us that came in the way but fundamental difference between the British Government and us. Let there be no mistake about this.

NEED OF DECLARATION

"No one stands in the way of unequivocal declaration of war aims and India's freedom by the British Government except themselves. Till such satisfactory declaration is made other issues do not arise and we cannot associate ourselves in any way with the British policy. To drag the communal question in this straight issue is to befog the people's minds and divert them into wrong channels".—United Press.

MAYOR OF MADRAS

MADRAS, Nov. 6.

Mr. S. Satyamurti M.L.A., (Central) was unanimously elected Mayor of Madras at a special meeting of the Madras Corporation to-night.

Mr. N. K. Venkataswami Naidu, the retiring Mayor, before asking Mr. S. Satyamurti to occupy the Mayoral Chair offered his congratulations to him.

Mr. P. M. Audikesavalu Naicker (Congress) was unanimously elected Deputy Mayor.—A.P.

BENGAL GOVT. BANS STAY-IN-STRIKES

CALCUTTA: Nov. 6.

In a Press Note issued this evening the Government of Bengal point out that the method of stay-in-strike, which has, of late, been adopted by the industrial workers of the Province to enforce from their employers compliance with their demands, is illegal and renders all those who participate in it liable for prosecution.—United Press.

No. 118

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MUTT AND JEFF—From Where We Sit It Looks As If They Both Got Stuck on the Proposition By BUD FISHER

SAY, MUTT! YOU'RE BOTHERED WITH FALLING HAIR AND DANDRUFF, AIN'T CHA?
YEH, WHY?
WELL, I MADE SOME STUFF HERE WHICH PREVENTS BALDNESS, STOPS FALLING HAIR, CURES AND PREVENTS DANDRUFF, CUTS DOWN ON HAIR CUTS, HAIR NEVER GETS GREY AND YOU HAVE HAIR AS LONG AS YOU LIVE!
SAY, IF IT DOES ALL THAT YOU GOT SOMETHING THERE!
IT DOES! I'LL PROVE IT TO YOU! DON'T WORRY, I GUARANTEE IT!
THERE'S JUST ONE LITTLE THING THAT STOPS IT FROM BEING PERFECT WHICH WORRIES ME!
SAY THIS STUFF IS AWFUL STICKY! HOW DO YOU GET IT OUT OF YOUR HAIR!
I DUNNO - THAT'S JUST WHAT WORRIES ME?
NIX, MUTT, NIX!
Fisher

WHAT THEY ACHIEVED IN 27 MONTHS IN OFFICE

(Continued from page 10)

have been improved. A training college for secondary teachers is being set up at Belgaum. A mass literacy campaign has been started, particularly in Bombay City where it has progressed with considerable success. In the rural area special arrangements are made to start voluntary schools with a view to advance literacy among the masses and Government has placed special grants at the disposal of private agencies to start schools with a simplified course of training.

IRRIGATION REFORMS

The whole irrigation policy has been revised, as a result of the recommendations of the Committee appointed for this purpose. Ryots have been provided with better facilities in regard to the supply of water. Government has also revised the road policy and drawn up a big road programme involving 4 crores of expenditure. A number of road schemes have been decided upon and have been carried into effect while village roads have been constructed at an annual cost of about 5 lakhs of rupees.

Labour problems have continually engaged the attention of the Government. The Industrial Disputes Act, has once for all put on a proper footing the relations between capital and labour. The Bombay Textile Labour Enquiry has resulted in improved wage conditions to textile labour. Welfare work for industrial workers has been started in right earnest in Bombay, Ahmedabad and Sholapur cities and rent control has been put into effect by a special enactment.

Medical relief in rural areas has been widened. Government has opened nearly 200 centres for medical aid by giving subsidies to private medical practitioners. A scheme for increased provision of qualified nurses and midwives in the districts has been put into effect.

PROHIBITION DRIVE

Prohibition which was started in three localised areas in October 1937 has been extended to three districts and to Ahmedabad and Bombay Cities. The loss of revenue involved has been made up by a special taxation.

Relief to Harijans has been provided in several ways. Apart from the passing of the Harijan Temple Worship (Removal of Disabilities) Act, Government has passed stringent measures to safeguard the rights of the scheduled castes in regard to the use of public wells and admission to public and aided schools. Special measures have been taken for the improvement of the recommendations made by the Special Officer appointed to look into the problems connected with Partially Excluded Areas.

BOMBAY PROBLEMS

The Ministry has evinced great interest in the problems of Bombay City. The introduction of adult franchise and the redistribution of wards proposed by the recent enactment will radically effect the City's municipal administration, whose scope is being widened by the Greater Bombay scheme. The proposed Children's Home at Chembur, when finally established, will be a lasting tribute to the Ministry's solicitude for the beggar children.

The communal questions have been handled by the Ministry with tact and courage. The conciliatory policy pursued by the Government has been responsible for maintaining even relations between the Muslims and Hindus all over the Province. Communal riots particularly in Bombay City were dealt with with firmness and promptitude preventing them from assuming wider dimensions.

The Ministry has steadily followed the policy of Indianisation in levelling down the differences between Indians and Europeans in services as far as they could within the limits prescribed by the Government of India Act. For a long time there was a grievance regarding the differential conditions of service provided for Anglo-Indian sergeants "vis-a-vis" the Indian Sub-Inspectors. The Ministry has taken care to see that these differences are removed as far as possible.

Steps have been taken to promote cottage industries and patronise Swadeshi goods as far as Government requirements are concerned. An Economic and Industrial Survey Committee has been investigating the possibilities of developing the various industries of the Province and their report is still awaited.

PROHIBITION CANNOT FAIL

Mr. Munshi's Faith

Mr. M. K. Munshi writes in "Social Welfare" the fortnightly magazine published by the Prohibition Propaganda Board of the Government of Bombay:—

Prohibition has been a success so far in Bombay. It will fail only if—

Government, for the time being, lose faith and fail to bring constant pressure to bear on the administrative machinery to carry out the policy;

The Legislature fails to enact a comprehensive legislation based on the principles of prohibition instead of the present Excise Law;

The Police Force or the Magistracy sabotages the movement by dealing with drink offences lightly and not as serious crimes against Society; or

The quasi-official agency controlled by the Prohibition Propaganda Board lose their missionary zeal.

The Prohibition movement in Bombay was born of the faith which the present Government had in the anti-drink instincts of the Indian people.

The present Government has exerted every pressure on the administration to make it respond to its determination.

The new Legislation would have been enacted but for the present crisis. Whether the succeeding Government would have courage to enact such a legislation or not is a matter difficult to foretell. But it would be their obvious duty.

The Police Force, so far, has done splendid work in the City. As more men are ready trained, the Suburbs and the Thana Mahal will be fully equipped.

Of the Magistracy, it is difficult to say. I expect it will be true to its duty. A crime should be a crime to the judiciary, and neither personal weakness nor dissentient opinion should weigh with a conscientious Magistracy.

The quasi-official agency, the two Boards, I am sure, will function with the same enthusiasm if the Government changes. And so will the guards and vigilance officers work with unabated zeal.

It may be otherwise if a new Government changes its outlook towards Prohibition. If it does, the fate of Prohibition would be on the lap of the public. Its strength and determination will then decide the fate of this experiment.

And if it is true—as it is—that Prohibition suits the genius of Indian society, India will demand a true and complete account from all those who would venture to depart from the programme of social purity which the present Bombay Government has inaugurated.

I have faith, an undying faith, in the ultimate triumph of Prohibition. And so have many, who were associated with this movement. And faith, after all, is the only worker of miracles.

PATRONISE COTTAGE INDUSTRIES

U. P. Ex-Minister's Appeal

(From Our Correspondent).

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 4.

"There can be no Government in this country in future except the Congress Government" declared Dr. K. N. Katju, ex-Minister, Congress, declaring open the All-Swadeshi Exhibition tonight.

Dr. Katju said, Congress Government was based on the will of the people and whenever it returns to power, it would devote its best energies to the development of cottage industries as it had done while in office.

Dr. Katju said, Congress ministries might come and go but constructive work of the Congress would continue.

Dr. Katju said, he was not afraid of industrialization of the country. The fear of some people that industrialization would lead to imperialistic exploitation by India was groundless as forty crores of Indian people would be able to absorb all goods produced in India. Now that war was on, the time is ripe for India to take a big stride in the industrial development.

C. B. MEHTA'S SPEECH

Warning Against Overvaluing Rupee

Mr. Chunilal B. Mehta, Vice-President, Indian Merchants' Chamber, in the course of his speech at the quarterly meeting of the Indian Merchants' Chamber said:—

The war has been going on for about two months now, and we are yet to feel many of its effects. From the financial point of view, when the Bank of England rate was raised from 2 to 4 per cent., it was generally expected in Bombay financial circles that the Indian Bank rate would also be raised from 3 to 4 per cent. and that a period of dear money would set in. However, the Reserve Bank authorities judged the situation correctly and maintained the Bank rate throughout at 3 per cent. and also relieved the pressure on finance on account of increased activities in the commodity markets and stock exchanges by expanding currency against sterling securities. Notes in circulation on 25th August amounted to just over 178 crores of rupees, while on 20th October the circulation stood at over 211 crores. The subsequent action of the Bank of England authorities in restoring the Bank rate to the previous level in two stages and thus paving the way for the continuance of the cheaper money conditions shows that the Reserve Bank acted wisely in sticking to the 3 per cent. Indian rate.

With the rise in the commodity markets and with the expectation of increased exports from India the Rupee-Sterling exchange rate began to harden. War preparations on the basis that it might last for three years will naturally result in increased exports of Indian merchandise, while imports into India may decrease. This will result in an increased favourable balance of trade for India. This process will naturally have a tightening tendency on the exchange and if on account of war demand the prices of Indian commodities rise materially there will be large offerings of Sterling against export bills. In such an eventuality, our currency and monetary authorities may be tempted to allow exchange to rise over the statutory upper point, 1s. 6-3|16d. It is necessary to warn the authorities that they should not yield to such a temptation and should not repeat the mistake committed during the period of the last War, viz., to raise the exchange at every stage. The Reserve Bank is at present in a strong position to be able to absorb a large amount of sterling that may be made available; in fact the country needs these sterling resources for paving the Home charges and foreign obligations including debt charges. We all remember the hectic days during the last war and in the post-war period when exchange was tampered with frequently; the experiment cost India a tremendous loss and this was acknowledged later even by Government spokesmen. Under Section 41 of the Reserve Bank of India Act, the Bank is under an obligation to buy any amount of sterling at the upper point, viz., 1s. 6-3|16d. and unless the Government of India come forward to suspend the obligation under that Section the Bank will continue to buy sterling, thus preventing any chances of the exchange going beyond that point. It is, therefore, necessary to warn the Government of India against a repetition of the mistaken financial policy pursued by them during the period of the last War. Of course, the Government of India will on this occasion have the necessary guidance and advice from the Board of the Reserve Bank and as we have on that Board men of redoubtable knowledge in financial matters, we may feel confident that such advice as will be in the best interests of India will be tendered.

Mr. Sarabhai Prataprai made a reference to the present political situation in the country and observed that if England wanted spontaneous support of India, she should immediately grant equality of Status to India in the British Commonwealth.

Mr. Nobel speaking next said that it was wrong for India to bargain at a time when England was fighting for a just cause.

Gwalior Franchise Committee

GWALIOR, Nov. 3.

The Gwalior Franchise Committee, which was recently reconstituted by the Maharaja Scindia to include within it three non-official members, has commenced its sitting.

A questionnaire has been circulated in districts and paraganas to elicit public opinion as regards the qualification of voters and formation of constituencies.

It may be recalled that in June last H.H. the Maharaja Scindia had announced reforms whereby two Houses of Legislature, the Praja Sabha of 85 members and Samant Sabha of 50 members were to be constituted. Both the Houses were to be elected through direct vote. In accordance with Durbar's proclamation the Franchise Committee had been set up.

Gwalior State Sarvajanik Sabha

(From Our Correspondent).

GWALIOR, (By Mail).

Dr. B. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, has accepted to open the forthcoming annual session of the All Gwalior State Sarvajanik Sabha, which is to be held on the 15th, 16th and 17th November at Gwalior.

With the arrival, here, of Mr. T. S. Gokhale, the General Secretary of the Sabha, the central office of the Sabha has been shifted here from Ujjain.

KATHIAWAR BAN ON "SANDESH"

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, Nov. 5.

The Vernacular daily "Sandesh" published from Ahmedabad has been banned by all the States of Kathiawar. The latest report published in the issue of the Western India States Agency Gazette announces that the importation of "Sandesh" is banned in the railway limits of Wadhwan—Viramgam section of B. B. & C. I. Rly., Wadhwan Bhavnagar section, Dhrangadra railway and Morvi Railway.

RAJKOT'S LOSS.

Mr. Vithalji Bechar Kakkad, Kathiawar's well-known bookseller and publisher, and a member of Rajkot State Representative Assembly ever since its inception passed away yesterday after a month's illness. In the Rajkot struggle, he averted imprisonment.

Hartal In Nawalgarh On Wednesday

(From Our Correspondent)

NAWALGARH, Nov. 6.

Nawalgarh public unanimously resolved to observe Hartal on the 8th of November as a protest against the search of the goods and belongings of the passengers under the new tariff and prays all Sekhawati residents outside the State to record their protest in the form of "Prabhat Pheris," processions and public meetings.

Towards Settlement Of Bharatpur Satyagraha

(From Our Correspondent.)

MUTTRA, (By Mail.)

The "War Council" of the Bharatpur Praja Mandal Satyagraha met on November 2 in its office at Muttra and passed a resolution "fully approving of the steps taken by the Praja Mandal President, for the suspension of Satyagraha in view of the Maharaja's accession to powers and giving the Maharaja full chance for coming to an amicable settlement with the Mandal".

PATNA, Nov. 5.

His Excellency granted an interview to Mr. C. K. Nicholl this morning.—A. P.

MAHARASHTRA GETTING READY

Committee To Be In Charge Of Future Congress Activities

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, Nov. 5.

A Committee consisting of Messrs. N. V. Gadgil, Shankar Rao Deo, K. M. Jedhe, Achyut Patwardhan and a fifth to be nominated later to "initiate, direct and control all activities regarding future Congress action" was appointed by the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee at its special general meeting held at Gandhi Hall, Congress House this evening. Mr. N. V. Gadgil, M.L.A. (Central), President was in the chair.

The meeting lent its wholehearted support to the policy and directions of the Congress Working Committee and A. I. C. C. regarding Congress attitude towards the war and endorsed the Working Committee's resolution passed on October 22, reaffirming the principle that to assist Britain in the present war was to strengthen the hold of British imperialism. The resolution expressed appreciation of the Working Committee's decision to withdraw Provincial Ministries as a first step to implement this principle.

Affirming faith in Gandhiji's leadership, the resolution requested Congressmen and the public in Maharashtra to maintain absolute non-violence in spirit and action with a view to ensuring complete victory in the struggle that may arise. The Committee was authorised to appoint similar District Committees for organising publicity and propaganda and volunteer corps.

Another resolution called upon Congressmen to desist from such action as burning the Union Jack as it was basically opposed to Congress outlook of non-violence.

JHARIA, Nov. 5.

A report received here says that four miners who were coming from the 'wet' area in the Sadr Sub-Division of Manbhum, were swept away by the currents of the Damodar near the Bhowrah colliery ghat.—United Press.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

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BOMBAY: TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1939

DEVKARAN NANJEE'S
10, 20, 50 and 100 TOLAS
SMALL SILVER BARS
BEARING H. M. MINT STAMP AS TO FINENESS and WEIGHT
Available from
DEVKARAN NANJEE BANKING CO., LTD.
AND LEADING BANKS AND JEWELLERS THROUGHOUT INDIA.

Mahatma Will Resist Civil Disobedience

Until Country Is Ready For It: "But Non-Co-operation Has Already Begun"

NAGPUR, November 6.

"I will resist civil disobedience unless I find the country prepared for that," said Mr. Gandhi, who passed through Nagpur last evening 'en route' to Wardha, in reply to numerous questions put to him.

As for non-co-operation, he said, it had already begun with the resignation of the Congress Ministries.

Mr. Gandhi appeared in a happy mood and as usual made a good collection for the Harijan fund.

Among the large number of people present at the station were Premier Pundit R. S. Shukla and other Congress M. L. As.—A.P.

Governor's Advisers Occupy Ministers' Chambers: Portfolios Allocated

No Change In Prohibition Unless Financial Need Arises

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Board of Advisers, appointed by the Governor on Saturday, commenced work in right earnest to-day.

With regard to the main programme of work undertaken by the Congress Ministry, during the 27 months that it had been in office, the new administration, it is understood, will not make any departure for the present.

Doubts expressed in certain quarters as to whether the Prohibition programme of the Congress Ministry will be given the go-by, are dispelled in informed circles.

It is pointed out that so long as the financial position of the Province does not necessitate any alteration, the pursuance of the Prohibition policy will not be relaxed.

In this connection, it is stated that, as an indication of the earnestness of the present administration, Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, ex-Minister for Excise, will continue to hold the Chairmanship of the Prohibition Propaganda Board.

The allocation of portfolios to members of the Board of Advisers will be announced shortly.

It is, however, learnt that Sir Gilbert Wiles, Chief Adviser, will take over the Home Department, Finance, Services and Political Departments.

Mr. J. A. Madan may be entrusted with Revenue Department.

Mr. H. F. Knight may look after Excise and Education.

Ministerial offices in the North-wing of the Secretariat were completely deserted.

The Chief Adviser has occupied the ex-Premier's room in the centre of the Secretariat, while Mr. Madan is seated in Mr. Munshi's chair. Next to his room, which formerly belonged to Mr. A. B. Latthe, is the Chamber of Mr. Knight.

All the name-plates of the respective Ministers have been removed.

NURIE'S APPEAL TO MUSLIMS

(From A Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 6

"I appeal to all Muslims, and specially to my voters who have confidence in me to join the Congress in the cause of freedom at this crucial juncture". Thus observed Mr. Nurie ex-Minister of Bombay while giving his message to Muslims at Ahmedabad station.

Mr. Nurie arrived here this morning 'en route' to Beawar. He was received by a number of Muslims, Congressmen and Muslim Associations and was garlanded. Mr. Morarji Desai and other prominent Congressmen were also present.

A group of officers in charge of the Prohibition Guards of Bombay, snapped with Dr. Gilder at the Town Hall.

"MOCKING DISAPPOINTMENT"

Mr. Gundappa Criticises Mysore Reforms

(From Our Correspondent)

BANGALORE, Nov. 6.

"The Government order on the report of the Mysore constitutional reforms completely shattered my hopes of better days for public life" says Mr. Gundappa, M.L.C. member of the Mysore Reforms Committee, who had added the minute of dissent to the report. He says the scheme in short does not hold out the promise of the responsible Government nor the civil liberty, nor even confer the slightest power on the Legislature's check over the expenditure or even the introduction of legislation. Government had not parted with the least power and the franchise and enlargement is of no avail without any power to the elected representatives of the people in the Legislature. Thus he concludes, from every point of view it is a mocking disappointment. So work for responsible Government has still to go on and on and still to go a long long way.

The reforms were announced to-day with a proclamation.

72 KHAKSARS RELEASED

Settlement With U. P. Govt.

LUCKNOW, Nov. 6.

Following the settlement arrived at between the U.P. Government and the Khaksars, all restrictions on the latter have been removed and 72 Khaksars were released from the Camp Jail, Lucknow, yesterday. The release of 550 more Khaksars still confined in prison is expected shortly.

The Khaksars released yesterday are from the Punjab and the Frontier Province and Government is paying their railway fares. They have departed for their respective provinces.—A.P.

WARDHAGANJ, Nov. 6.

The Nava Bharat Vidyalaya anniversary was celebrated this morning, Mr. Ghansiam Singh Gupta, Speaker of the C. P. and Berar Legislative Assembly, presiding. Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar, Kaka Kalelkar and others were present. —United Press.

India Can't Get Basic Chemicals

Conference Of Manufacturers To Be Convened

CALCUTTA, Nov. 6.

The difficulties and the problems facing the chemical and pharmaceutical industry in India were enumerated by Acharya Sir P. C. Ray in the course of his presidential address at the first annual general meeting of the Indian Chemical Manufacturers' Association held at Calcutta to-day.

Sir Prafulla Chandra referred to the difficulties in getting basic chemicals from abroad on account of the outbreak of war in Europe.

The supplies of various basic chemicals which used to come from foreign countries had been interrupted and anxiety was already being felt by various industries on this score.

The problem, he added, was also important from the point of view of the successful prosecution of war. The present situation had also raised the question of the development of new lines of chemical manufacture in India in order to replace such of the foreign chemicals as could be possible.

In order to consider these important questions, he said, the Association had convened an all-India Conference of manufacturers. He hoped the manufacturers' conference would be able to carry the matter further in the light of the discussions at the informal conference convened by the Government.

"It is indeed an opportunity which all who have got the industrial advancement of the country at heart should take advantage of", he concluded.—United Press.

DEVELOPMENT OF CHEMICALS

Manufacturers' Conference At Calcutta

CALCUTTA, Nov. 6.

The All India Conference of Chemical and Pharmaceutical Manufacturers was held this afternoon under the presidency of Dr. H. K. Sen.

A survey of several aspects developing chemical industries was given by Dr. Sen who suggested that a sub-committee composed of important dealers and manufacturers be formed to catalogue important chemicals used in this country, supply of which has been discontinued or rendered difficult due to the present war.

The speaker laid stress on the need of establishment of certain key industries and said that co-operative efforts of groups of manufacturer could solve the difficulties arising out of finance and organisation.—United Press.

Economic Resources Board To Stimulate Indian Industries

CALCUTTA, (By Mail.)

In the course of a communication addressed to the Government of India, Department of Commerce, the Committee of the Indian Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta, appreciate the action of the Government in constituting the Economic Resources Board for conserving and utilising the economic resources of India to the best advantage. The Committee, however, recall the experience during the time of the last War when it was expected that industries started during the war would be helped to firmly establish themselves and be protected from renewed competition from foreign sources after the War. The Committee trust that while the Economic Resources Board would explore the possibilities of the development of new industries in India in order to utilise the economic resources of the country to the best advantage, the Government of India will not commit the same mistake this time but will see that the newly established industries as well as other established ones are assured of adequate protection from foreign competition even after the termination of the War.

Derailment On M. & S. M. Railway

BOMBAY, Nov. 6.

The District Traffic Superintendent, M. & S.M. Railway, wires from Nandyal:—

"On the 5th instant No. 46 Passenger train was derailed between Nandyal and Gazulapalli. Two passengers were slightly injured. Transhipment is being arranged. The cause is under investigation."—United Press.

What They Achieved In 27 Months In Office

Resume Of Congress Ministry's Achievements

IMPORTANT LEGISLATIVE AND ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES UNDERTAKEN BY THE CONGRESS MINISTRY IN BOMBAY DURING THE 27 MONTHS THAT THEY HAD BEEN IN OFFICE SHOW THAT THEY TRIED THEIR BEST TO FULFIL THE ELECTION PLEDGES.

One of the first tasks of the Ministry was to revise or rescind the numerous orders issued by the former Government under the emergency and other laws in the course of its struggle with the Congress. The Ministry lifted the ban on 227 associations declared unlawful under the Criminal Law amendment Act. This was followed a little later by the removal of a similar ban on five other associations condemned because of communistic or other unlawful activities. The ban on certain literature was removed and many publications declared forfeited were allowed to be sold or published. Restrictions on certain films connected with Mahatma Gandhi's activities were cancelled. Restrictions which debarred certain newspapers from receiving Government adviertisements were also removed. Government ordered the return of moneys and movable properties forfeited under the ordinances and the Criminal Law Amendment Act in consequence of the Civil Disobedience movement. Political prisoners who were still undergoing their sentences were released.

WORK IN THE LEGISLATURE

When the Congress Ministry took office they had the support of 85 party members in the Legislative Assembly and 13 in the Legislative Council. At present they have the following of 91 members in the Assembly and 14 in the Council. The most important legislative measures undertaken by the Ministry are the following:—

SMALL-HOLDERS' ACT

The Bombay Small-holders' Act passed in 1938 prevented the sale of lands of small agriculturists, by postponing the execution of decrees passed against them until after the legislation to provide for relief of agricultural debtors in the Province of Bombay has been passed into an Act.

The Bombay Harijan Temple Worship (Removal of Disabilities) Act removed legal difficulties in the way of those trustees of public temples who were convinced of the justice of the claim of Harijans to make use of Hindu public temples and who desire to throw open the temples under their control to the Harijans. In order to remove certain difficulties experienced in the working of the Bombay Primary Education Act of 1923, an amending Act was passed providing Administrative Officers of School Boards and inspecting staff in the hands of Government. The Bombay Special (Emergency) Powers Act, 1932 was repealed. The Bombay Probation of Offenders Act was passed to provide for the release on probation of offenders.

FORFEITED LANDS

A Bill was passed to acquire lands forfeited to Government during the Civil Disobedience movement in order to restore them to the original holders. A special measure called the Bombay Medical Practitioners' Act was passed to provide for the registration of persons who practise ayurvedic and unani systems of medicine and to protect the public from the activities of uneducated and half-educated quacks of all systems. To make provision for the promotion of peaceful and amicable settlement of industrial disputes by conciliation or arbitration, the Industrial Disputes Act was passed. A Bill has also been passed for the relief of agricultural debtors which will provide for the protection of tenants against the rack-renting landlords and provide security of tenure. The Land Revenue Code has been amended with a view to place land revenue assessment on a statutory footing, while provision has also been made for the regulation of labour in shops, commercial firms, restaurants and eating houses by legislation.

JAIL REFORMS

A number of prison reforms were introduced. Steps have been taken to put the present system on a modern footing by introducing a number of changes or removing of a number of disabilities of prisoners. Provision is also made for the education of the prisoners during spare hours, for recreation, etc.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT.

The improvement of the economic conditions of the rural population has specially occupied the attention of the Ministry. The debt legislation just passed will reduce the burden so that it may not serve as a handicap to agricultural production and improvement of the standard of living. Arrangements have been made to provide the necessary finance by loans on easy terms for productive purposes and also for marketing the agricultural produce at the best possible price. The Tenancy Act and the Weights and Measures Act are intended to control the mal-practices which contribute to the poverty of the cultivator. Several schemes of common good like consolidation of holding, prevention of soil erosion, creation of fuel reserves, improvement of grass and grazing lands, construction and keeping in repairs of tanks and bandharas, maintaining village stud bulls, construction of approach roads, working of grain depots and fodder reserves, improving the sanitation of the village and similar other works have been under contemplation, but all these could not be put into effect within the short time the Ministry had at their disposal. Ten lakhs of rupees were set apart for improvement in village water supply.

EDUCATIONAL REFORMS

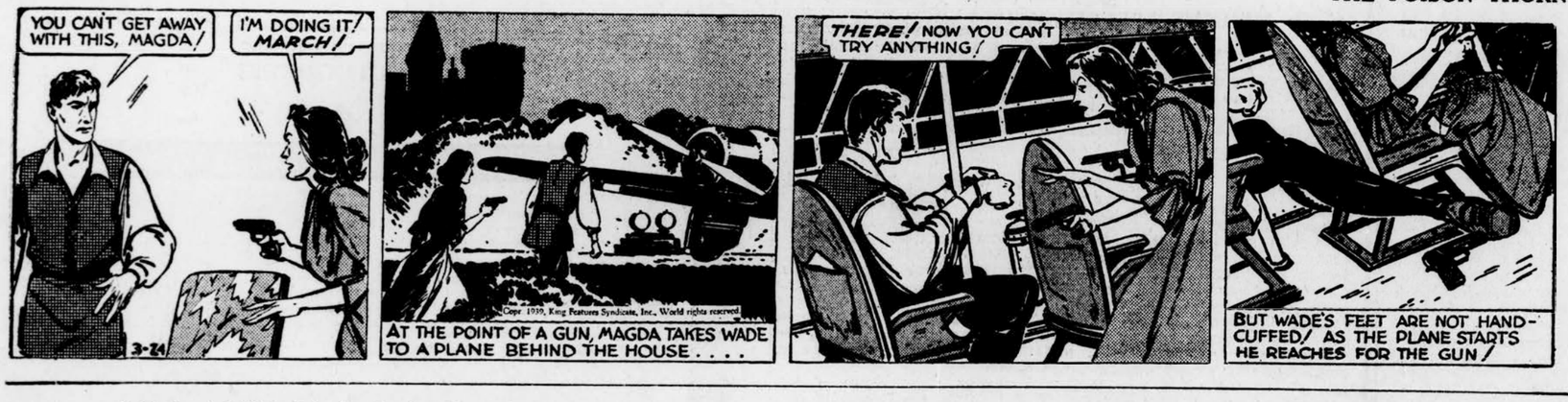
The Ministry had long recognised that the problem of education required special attention. Apart from the amendment of the Primary Education Act, 1923, it has made special provision for the advance of primary education, physical education, women's education, adult education and vocational training. Special attention has been given to the Wardha system of education, separate institutions have been started under an Officer appointed to promote the scheme. As a result of a recent enquiry, conditions of teachers

(Continued on Page 9, Col. 1).

Edgar Wallace Detective Story: Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE

THE POISON THORN


YOU CAN'T GET AWAY WITH THIS, MAGDA!
I'M DOING IT! MARCH!
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Copr 1939, King Features Syndicate, Inc., World rights reserved.
AT THE POINT OF A GUN, MAGDA TAKES WADE TO A PLANE BEHIND THE HOUSE . . . .
THERE! NOW YOU CAN'T TRY ANYTHING!
BUT WADE'S FEET ARE NOT HANDCUFFED/ AS THE PLANE STARTS HE REACHES FOR THE GUN!

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